Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

FURNACEMEN BUY COKE FREELY ON $2.50 CONTRACT

Less Opposed to Price Than Formerly Because They Think the

IRON MARKET IS RECOVERING

And They Didn't Want to Risk Possible Disturbance from Any Qaurter; Spot Coke in Good Demand but Poor Supply; Foundry Firm but Slow.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Details as to the amount of coke sold by the Producers' Coke Company for August delivery are carefully guarded, but intimations are given that a considerable tonnage has already been sold, at the regular price of $2.50. This is in line with recent expectations that the operators would stick to the price for August, irrespective of the indisposition of some furnaces to take hold at the figure. It seems to be a fact, however, that on account of recent developments in the pig iron market the furnaces are less opposed to the price than they were, not because they have concluded that the price is less out of line with the pig iron market than they maintained, but because they recognize the fact that a break in coke at this time would disturb the pig iron market; and they do not want the pig iron market disturbed when it shows evident signs of having struck bottom, preparatory to an advance.

Inquiry for spot coke has somewhat increased, while the supply is as limited as ever. Furnaces inquiring usually raise no question as to the $2.50 price, the only question being to secure the quick shipment desired.

There are rumors that some of the furnaces which used Connellsville coke entirely during the first half of the year have been buying coke from other fields lately, but specific information is lacking as to individual purchases, and it is improbable that there has been any movement of importance in this direction.

There is rumor that a Youngstown steel interest has purchased a moderate tonnage of furnace coke for delivery August to December, but the rumor lacks anything like definite confirmation.

Foundry coke is held very firmly as to price, although fresh buying has been rather limited in both prompt and contract. Shipments on previous contracts are well maintained, consumption continuing large. The market remains quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$2.50 @ $2.60
Contract furnace	$2.50
Prompt foundry	$2.85 @ $3.00
Contract foundry	$2.85 @ $3.00

Prospects are that buying of furnace coke will be active during the remainder of the week, covering the furnaces not already provided with coke for August operations. It is not likely that there will be much if any buying for later deliveries in the year, the furnaces not covered adhering to their policy of buying from month to month. The furnaces do not feel that there is any immediate danger of the market advancing above $2.50, while in buying from month to month they would get the benefit of any accident that might befall the market.

McKeefrey furnace at Leetonia, O., has gone into blast, and it is understood that at least part of the coke required has been purchased in the market. This operation, which was conducted by the Salem Iron Company, recently passed to the Leetonia Steel Company. The latter went into receivership upon the failure of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg. The Leetonia has an extensive coke property of its own, but it is understood that its coke was sold. Ella furnace, West Middlesex, Pa., of Pickands, Mather & Company, has gone out of blast, with a fair stock of pig iron on hand.

The local pig iron market continues to show signs of strength. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, which has been buying steel-making pig iron at intervals for some time, has purchased 15,000 tons of Bessemer and 15,000 tons of basic, for August and September delivery, thus making its largest purchases for some time. The iron was taken from three or four Valley interests, the price on the Bessemer being $15.50 at furnace while the basic brought $14.25 at furnace. These prices are 25 cents in the case of Bessemer and 10 cents in the case of basic below the quotations of a week ago, but the new figures are claimed by furnacemen to represent probable bottom on the long decline in pig iron which has lasted since late in December. Foundry iron continues steady at $13.75, Valley. There is not much likelihood of any extensive buying movement in foundry iron in the next month or two, as with recent purchases consumers are probably covered as to the bulk of their requirements through the quarter, but in Bessemer and basic more activity is expected. It is pointed out that Southern pig iron has definitely firmed up, and that history shows Southern iron always to be a leader in the general pig iron market, in both advances and declines.

Liquid Air Explosives.

Liquid air, and more especially liquid oxygen, are being experimented with in Germany as mine explosives.

AN IMPROVED FEELING IN THE STEEL TRADE

Prospects of a Good Buying Movement This Fall Sufficient to Keep Mills Going All Winter.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the iron and steel markets tomorrow as follows:

To the improved feeling in the steel trade in the past three weeks there is added a definite increase in buying. While this is confined to small lots for early shipment, the urgency of buyers indicates that consumption is being maintained at the full rate. The consumption is undoubtedly heavier than a year ago; for at that time the mills were running full, as now, whereas jobbers and manufacturing consumers were disposed to add to their stocks, on account of the rising market, while of late they have been decreasing stocks.

There are prospects that with a little encouragement there will be a buying movement this fall easily sufficient to take up the slack and provide the mills with ample employment throughout the winter. This encouragement will probably be given by a slight recession in prices, say $2 a ton, which recession has indeed already occurred in sheets and wire products, and is likely to extend to bars, plates and shapes within 30 or 60 days. Indeed, this is already presaged by the action of eastern mills in quoting 1.40c. Pittsburg basis, for plates and shapes, and intimating that for very desirable business they would relax to 1.395c. A readjustment in tubular goods, however, seems quite improbable, for the position of such mills has actually improved during the past 60 days. They have more business on books, and are more earnestly importuned to make better deliveries.

A Youngstown steel company has bought 30,000 tons of Bessemer and basic iron for delivery over two months. Bessemer has declined another quarter and the present market of $15.50, Valley, may easily mark the end of the decline. Basic at $14.25 and foundry at $13.75 present the same appearance. In other Northern pig iron markets the decline seems to be arrested and as the Southern iron is already on a definitely firmer basis an orderly reaction from the decline has probably commenced.

Connellsville coke operators fully expect to maintain their $2.50 price on furnace coke for August.

MINERS THE LOSERS

Union Sacrifices Their Interests to Strengthen Its Position.

The Paint Creek Collieries Company and the Standard Splint & Gas Coal Company, which were operated as union mines before the strike which began 16 months ago, have signed new contracts with the union. The contract includes the check-off, under the terms of which every employe, willing or unwilling, is compelled to pay union dues.

The settlement was made on a basis of 51 cents a ton for pick mining splint coal, which is 4 cents a ton less than the scale in effect when the strike began, and 29 cents for machine mining splint coal, a reduction of 2½ cents a ton from the rate paid at the time the strike began.

As a pick miner averages about 250 tons a month this means that the men after 16 months of idleness and turmoil, have been compelled by the officers of the union to lose an average of about $10 a month, $120 a year, in wages in order that the organization man be enriched to the tune of $1 per head per fortnight in dues through the check-off.

In other words, the officers of the union have shown by this action that the organization is interested in the miner only as a source of revnue for its own coffers. Adding the $24 a year in dues to the reduction in wages makes an average of $144 a year in wages that the miners will lose through their long strike—$12 for each calendar month.

POWDERED COAL TESTS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Determine Practicability of That Fuel.

The Pennsylvania railroad is to experiment with pulverized coal as locomotive fuel. C. D. Young, engineer of tests believes it will be possible to more nearly obtain high capacities from coal powder at high firing rates than when coal is burned in its ordinary form.

The company's experts believe it will probably be necessary to re-design the tender to provide for the successful handling of pulverized fuel. It is finer than soot and will be carried in air-tight retainers. A complicated feature is offered in its storage at coal stations and its transfer to the tenders.

ROAD NEARS COMPLETION.

Little More than a Mile Remains of Whitsett Cutoff.

With the exception of little more than a mile, the Whitsett cutoff of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, between Fuller Station and Fayette City is complete. The uncompleted portion is on the Elwell farm in Perry township.

About 250 men are at work on the contract and expect to have it completed in about two months.

Wants $2,000 For Coal.

Anna Lewis, of Vanderbilt has brought suit for $2,000 against James C. Beatty, also of Vanderbilt. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the defendant, without her knowledge, mined about 1,000 bushels of coal from under her property in Vanderbilt.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JULY 26, 1913.				WEEK ENDING JULY 19, 1913.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	22,319	18,154	4,165	229,417	22,319	18,129	4,190	233,576
Lower Connellsville	16,747	13,165	3,582	163,916	16,747	13,372	3,375	166,128
Totals	39,066	31,319	7,747	393,333	39,066	31,501	7,565	399,704
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	18,069	15,006	3,063	189,077	18,069	15,001	3,068	193,512
Lower Connellsville	5,552	4,672	880	58,867	5,552	4,672	880	60,268
Totals	23,621	19,678	3,943	247,944	23,621	19,673	3,948	253,780
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,250	3,148	1,102	40,340	4,250	3,128	1,122	40,058
Lower Connellsville	11,195	8,493	2,702	105,040	11,195	8,700	2,495	105,866
Totals	15,445	11,641	3,804	145,380	15,445	11,828	3,617	145,924

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING JULY 26, 1913.	WEEK ENDING JULY 19, 1913.
To Pittsburg	3,595 Cars.	3,746 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	6,268 Cars.	6,622 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	1,457 Cars.	1,166 Cars.
Totals	11,320 Cars.	11,534 Cars.

COAL LANDS ARE NOT LIQUID ASSETS BUT THEY ARE VERY STABLE SECURITY

They Don't Leak Away Over Night, and Their Values Always Change for Better and Not for Worse; the Supremacy of the Connellsville Coking Coal Field and the Safety of Loans Made Upon It.

BY JOHN W. BOILEAU.

The attention of the banks and the banking department at Washington should be brought forcibly to the fact that coal and coke operations and coal land investments have never been properly regarded by many of the banking institutions, especially by some of those in the immediate district where abounds the highest-grade gas and coking coal to be had in the country or the world. The reason for this, in the main, is that many of our people are blind to the present and future worth and wealth-producing capacity of our great industrial districts, particularly those of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

It has been remarked that coal is not a quick asset, but after studying these great industrial developments from every point of view coal cannot be said to be other than a good asset. Some securities upon which banks have loaned money in times past have been so liquid that they leaked away before the obligations became due. In an investment in coal lands, or a loan secured by coal in the hill, there has been no instance in which the coal has not increased more than charges for interest and taxes. In the high-grade gas and coking coal fields this increase in many instances has been 25% per annum, and increases of 10 to 15% are common. While the coal always increases in value, the principal of the loan made upon it as security remains the same, the interest and taxes being of necessity regularly paid. The judgment of some bankers of the value of our gas and coking coal has not always been just. Disinterested persons who know the quality and merit of the coal can afford to be amused by this judgment or lack of judgment, but it is a serious jest to others; for example, to a holder who wants to raise money for development purposes.

Or gas and coking coal lands the security, the safety and the stability of an investment can be quickly adjudged in figuring the value of the property, noting the quality, location and ownership, and seeing the results that could be had in case of wide operation.

These high-grade fields are quite limited. The supremacy of the Connellsville coking field makes loans upon it as safe as any industrial security. The coal is in the hill and it is secure there. If business demands its manufacture into coke, the owner will undoubtedly secure a good price for it. In case of depressed industrial conditions the plant can if necessary be shut down, in which event the value is still in the proposition. If the coal is in the hill and such times appear, the security is still there. It is quite different from many of our industrial plants and manufacturing concerns, whose main assets are the orders on their books, which assets are gone when a serious depression in business closes the mill. The idle equipment, machinery and buildings are usually all that remain. The machinery and equipment depreciate rapidly as time rolls along. It is quite different with the holdings of high-grade coal, which without exception in those fields nearer the large centers of consumption have greatly increased in value. Their carrying charges have been relatively small compared with this natural increase in their value. This quickly illustrates the great security to be had in such gas and coking coal.

The great development of our country by railroads, the immense output and the large undertaking by our corporations show permanent benefit of industrial organization and make it more important that the coal industry should be regarded in the proper light. This can soon be done through the thorough study and appreciation of the stability and safety of an investment in this industry.

The successful future in this branch of industry, as well as in many others, depends on how nearly perfect the capitalist and great corporations use the great economic power which society has conferred upon them. Deliberate wrongs on account of either should be unflinchingly dealt with.

An investigation by the Government through its banking department as to the supremacy and stability of our coal fields in Southwestern Pennsylvania will disclose facts that will not only show perfect safety, but will show that through unfamiliarity of the facts, or because of desire, our coal fields have not always been regarded at their proper security value.

NORTH DAKOTA MEN VISIT COKE REGION; STUDY METHODS

Will Coke Their Lignite for Domestic Purposes; May Build By-Product Plant.

Two much-interested visitors to the Connellsville coke region on Saturday were Hugh Macdonald and W. W. Smith, general manager and director respectively of the Northern Briquetting Company of Minot, North Dakota. They came to inspect our coke ovens and get information as to their construction and operation, their cost and their mechanical accessories. The company whom they represent contemplates the erection of a plant of about 60 beehive ovens with a capacity of 700 to 800 tons per week. While here Manager Macdonald and Director Smith visited The Courier office, the Frick offices at Scottdale, the Trotter coke plant and the by-product plant at Dunbar. Referring to their plant and their plans, Manager Macdonald said:

"Our mine is about six miles out of Minot, which is a town of between 6,000 and 7,000 population. Our coal is a lignite. It is a low-grade fuel whose development necessarily depends upon the local markets. It disintegrates rapidly on exposure to the atmosphere, hence it must be used soon after being mined. This quality renders it practically impossible to ship it very far. To overcome this defect we have constructed a plant for the purpose of making the coal into briquettes for shipment. We think we can improve on this plan by coking the coal. We believe it will make an excellent domestic coke. For this purpose we will build an initial beehive plant of sufficient capacity to make about 125 tons per day. We have excellent firebrick in the vicinity. We will probably use red brick for the oven walls, as they will be cheaper than stone. Building stone is scarce with us.

"While here we will also investigate the [illegible] proposition with a view to taking it up later. The town of Minot has no gas. If we can figure out a profitable business in furnishing gas to the town, we will put up a battery of these ovens, selling the gas to the town and utilizing the tar in briquetting, and shipping the coke for domestic or smelter purposes.

The North Dakota lignite has a large moisture content which makes it unsuitable for steam coal or any purpose where hot firing is necessary. It is now used for domestic purposes, having been mined in small quantities since 1884. The state has considerable brick industry and the coal answers the purpose of brickburning excellently well. It also has the merit of being practically smokeless and sootless. The production of Ward county, wherein the Northern Briquetting Company is located, was 103,000 tons in 1911 and of the state 502,000 tons. The Ward county coal brings $1.75 per ton at the mine.

CONSUMERS MUST PAY.

New State Coal Tax Falls on Public's Shoulders.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Philadelphia Coal Exchange yesterday, determined that the state tax of 2½ per cent on coal at the mines imposed by an enactment of the last Legislature, should be borne by the consumers.

The retail dealers deplored the imposition of the tax. They declared that it had been added to their bills from the producers for the present month and decided to increase the prices 10 cents a ton on household sizes and 5 cents on steam sizes. The prices for August will be: Egg, $7; stove, $7.25; nut, $7.50, and pea, $5.60 per ton.

To Build Trolley Line.

It is understood that the Consolidation Coal Company is preparing to construct an eight-mile trolley line in eastern Kentucky to connect its mining towns of Jenkins, McRoberts, Dunham and Burdine.

RAILROADS VOLUNTARILY REDUCE RATES ON COKE

To Wheeling and Ohio Points Equalizing Them With Youngstown. Furnacemen Say It's Sop.

The railroads have filed tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington whereby they voluntarily reduce the rate on coke from the Connellsville region to the Wheeling district and to Steubenville and Martin's Ferry, O., from $1.30 to $1.20 per ton, a reduction of 10 cents. This reduction is the same as that ordered to be made to Youngstown and Valley points and the rate to these points will remain the same as to Wheeling and adjacent Ohio points.

It is thought in trade circles that this reduction in the coke rate is intended by the railroads to be a conciliatory movement in the hope of appeasing the indignation expressed over the advance in the ore rate and if possible to effect a satisfactory compromise on that rate. The increase in the ore rate is 28 cents per ton, the old rate being 60 cents and the proposed new rate 88 cents. This rate the Wheeling furnacemen will join the Pittsburg steel and iron interests in fighting, contending that it is not in accord with the commission's decision directing that the Pittsburg rate not exceed that to Wheeling.

In 1911 the coke tonnage to Wheeling from Connellsville was 1,178,986 tons, according to figures given in the decision of the Coke Producers' case. A reduction of 10 cents on this tonnage would mean a saving to the Wheeling interests and a loss to the carrieries of $117,896. The increased cost to the Wheeling interests and added revenue to the carriers as a result of the proposed ore rates, based on the 1911 tonnage of 2,028,992 tons, would be $579,108, so that, even if a reduction of 10 cents were made in the coke rate, the Wheeling interests would lose and the railroads gain $461,212 on ore and coke traffic to Wheeling.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG DISTRICTS

Show Large Improvement in Production Over Previous Week and Are Getting Back to Normal.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg districts recovered from their very low ebb and marketed over 40,000 tons of coke last week. The works in operation for the most part ran full six days. The output of these districts was as follows:

Upper Connellsville district, eastbound 7,982 tons, westbound 14,759 tons, total 22,741 tons; Greensburg Connellsville district, eastbound 11,808 tons, westbound 5,807 tons, total 17,615 tons.

The weekly record of shipments from both regions for the present year from February 15, are shown in the following table:

Week Ending	Upper Con Tons	Gbg Con. Tons.	Total Tons.
Feb. 15	26,569	19,684	46,253
Feb. 22	34,156	20,406	54,562
Mar. 1	34,342	23,059	57,401
Mar. 8	31,022	19,477	50,499
Mar. 15	34,207	22,131	56,338
Mar. 22	27,042	33,998	61,040
Mar 29	24,320	22,850	47,170
Apr. 5	27,795	20,476	48,271
Apr. 12	27,429	22,597	50,026
Apr. 19	25,245	20,658	45,903
Apr. 26	21,323	19,228	40,551
May 3	27,425	19,063	46,488
May 10	27,201	21,471	48,672
May 17	23,814	21,920	45,734
May 24	25,135	22,135	47,270
May 31	27,564	20,839	48,403
June 7	28,535	22,307	50,842
June 14	20,576	18,401	38,977
June 21	22,952	20,316	43,268
June 28	19,243	19,866	39,109
July 5	22,565	15,896	38,461
July 12	22,896	18,362	41,258
July 19	15,933	16,428	32,361
July 26	22,741	17,615	40,356

BUILDING TOWNS

Elkhorn Fuel Company Lets Contracts for Structures.

It is announced at Fairmont that the Elkhorn Fuel Company, is about to begin the extensive construction required in connection with its plant for developing 300,000 acres of coal land—285,000 acres in Kentucky and 15,000 acres in West Virginia. This $50,000,000 corporation has awarded a contract to the Nicola Building Company, of Pittsburg for the construction of 1,000 buildings in connection with the plans for a modern mining town in Letcher county, Kentucky, where developments will begin.

The great majority of these structures will be dwellings for the miners, but stores and business blocks, amusements places and halls are included in the buildings to be erected.

It is understood that the land to be developed comprises about 60 per cent of the Elkhorn coking coal field, and lies principally north of the Consolidation Coal Company's development, being mainly in the watersheds of the Kentucky and Big Sandy rivers and north along Beaver creek and other tributaries of the Kentucky, Big Sandy and Licking rivers. The lands are said to be underlaid from 75 to 80 per cent by the Elkhorn seam. The veins are from four to eight feet thick and the estimated production is 5,700 tons to the acre. The analysis, which is believed to be a fair analysis for the entire field, is as follows: Moisture, 2.00; volatile, 35.00; fixed carbon, 59.00; ash, 4.00; sulphur, .75; phosphorous, .004.

THE COAL TRADE

Lake Trade About Supplied But Demand is Strong.

Demand for coal in the Pittsburg district continues strong with prices firm. However, the docks at the head of the Lakes are pretty well supplied and there are indications that there will be need for an embargo unless some of the tonnage is deflected. It is thought Pittsburg coal will find a market in the interior in view of the Lake situation.

Production is running near normal. Every effort is being made to lead the maximum output of the mines but various conditions interfere. The labor situation has improved somewhat but is still far from satisfactory.

Reports from all sections, both in Ohio, the west and seaboard, tell the same story of steady demand for bituminous, with supply barely up to the mark. Prices are generally firm. The hot weather has apparently had little effect upon the trade.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

From the Connellsville Region to Chief Points of Consumption.

Freight rates from Connellsville to principal points of consumption are as follows:

Pittsburg	$ .75
Youngstown	1.75
Cleveland	1.95
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.45
Toledo	1.95
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.70
Chicago	2.70
E. St. Louis	2.80
Buffalo	$1.85
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.79
Baltimore	2.15
Philadelphia	2.15
New York	2.55

Buys Virginia Furnace.

David Flickwir, a railroad contractor of Roanoke, has bought the blast furnace plant of the West End Furnace Company at Roanoke. He has also gained ownership of the iron ore mines at Interior, Va.

Steel Man Retires.

John O'Keefe, the veteran superintendent of the American Steel & Wire Company's plant at Farrell has resigned after 40 years with that corporation.

COKE PRODUCTION STAYS RIGHT ON HEELS OF DEMAND

Consumers Closing Contracts for Future Requirements on $2.50 Basis.

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE HAPPY

The Furnacemen Hope for Break in the Ranks of the Coke Operators and Latter Feel Sure Iron Business Will be Better in the Last Quarter.

The Connellsville coke region is running right up to the demand and not an inch further. There was only 200 tons difference between production and shipments last week and that seemed to represent spot coke sold rather than stock coke piled up. Demand decreased about 5,000 tons and production followed it downward. The furnacemen are contracting more liberally than they did last month and the fight for $2.50 coke is thought to be over for the present and perhaps for the year. A number of the contracts made now are for the balance of the year, while others are for August only and some for the remainder of the third quarter. The operators are leaving the contract period to the desire of the consumers, but are positive in their assurances that the rate will be no less. The furnacemen contracting from month to month, or until October 1, hope to see a break in the ranks of the merchant coke operators by that time, while the merchant operators are firm in the faith that the iron and steel market will be stronger than ever during the last quarter and they look for better prices which may extend to coke probably with the consent of the furnacemen, or at least without a struggle on their part. The summer of discontent promises to pass into a period of reconciliation akin to satisfaction.

Production last week aggregated 393,333 tons of which the furnace ovens made 247,944 tons and the merchant ovens 145,389 tons. By districts, the Connellsville region produced 229,417 tons and the Lower Connellsville 163,916 tons. There is no stock coke save at the furnace plants and this is likely to be drawn upon during the excessively hot weather when hand-drawing is a hardship. The 19,678 active furnace ovens are reported operating full six days, while of the 11,641 active merchant ovens 9,527 made six days, 2,056 made five days and 58 ran but three days.

Shipments last week aggregated 11,320 cars carrying 393,634 tons and consigned as follows:

Districts	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg	3,595	126,741
West	6,268	221,614
East	1,457	51,279

Compared with the previous week this shows a decrease of 5,000 tons to Pittsburg and 12,000 tons to western points, with a gain in eastern shipments of 11,000 tons.

There was a net reduction of 182 ovens in the active list, the changes being as follows. Ovens fired, Pennsville 23, Alicia 10, Francis (1) 10, scattering 16, total 59; ovens blown out, Cyrilla 10, Hoover 17, Low Phos 125, Patshall (2) 25, Solon 25, Thompson (2) 12, scattering 27, total 241.

It is announced this week that the Hillmans of Pittsburg, for a long time actively engaged in the brokerage business, but recently manufacturing coke in a small way, had branched out and obtained a controlling interest in the Bessemer Coke Company which controls 1,301 ovens distributed in the Connellsville region as follows:

Ovens	Plant.	Region.
400	Humphrey	Connellsville
400	Griffin	Lower Connellsville
257	Millsboro	Lower Connellsville
244	Bessemer	Upper Connellsville

The J. H. Hillman & Sons Company, which is the name of the Hillman firm, already owned controlling interests in the following smaller merchant plants:

Ovens	Plant	Region.
32	West Penn	Connellsville
34	Luzerne	Lower Connellsville
42	Bellevernon	Lower Connellsville

The Bessemer Coke Company is reported to have about 2,200 acres of coal unmined at its various plants. Conforming to the change in control, the following new officers have been chosen: President, J. H. Hillman, Jr., in place of W. Y. Humphreys; Treasurer, A. B. Sheets, in place of Herman Griffin; Secretary, K. T. Phelps in place of William Harrison. C. H. Jennings remains Vice President. Robert L. Martin, who has been the manager of the company for many years, has been in poor health, and his desire to retire is said to have opened the way for the Hillman management.

To Tap New Coal.

A. J. Cochran is pushing work on a bridge which is necessary to connect his Spring Grove plant with the coal he has obtained under the Frank Cochran farm. When connections are made, Spring Grove will be assured a steady run for several years.

Belgian Coke Cheaper.

It was announced by the Belgian coke syndicate that a reduction of 39 cents per ton would be made to all consumers who purchase from them during the rest of the current year, commencing July 1.

PITTSBURG COAL CO GIVES BIG CONTRACT TO LOCAL CONCERN

S. J. Harry & Co. to do Big Work in Washington County.

OLD MINE BEING REOPENED

Connellsville Contractors Will Sink One New Shaft, Open Two Old Ones and Drive Two Main Headings 1 000 Feet; Much Concrete Called for.

S. J. Harry & Co have been given contracts by the Pittsburg Coal Company for three deep shafts at Hill Station, 17 miles from Pittsburg, on the Washington branch of the Panhandle railroad It will require about eight months to complete the work

The contract includes the sinking of a shaft 200 feet deep the pumping of water out of two shafts that have been idle 15 years, the concreting of these two shafts and the driving of two main headings 1,500 feet long The headings will be lined with reinforced concrete

The mine has not been worked for more than 15 years, during which time it became filled with water Recently the Pittsburg Coal Company decided to resume operations at Hill station

Mr Harry has already begun sinking the 200 foot shaft. He has a large force at work at the plant and expects to have the work well under way within a short time

The main headings from the mouth of the two 185-foot shafts, each of which will be 1 000 feet long With favorable weather, Mr Harry expects that he will be able to have the work completed before next April

Another large contract that the contractor has been bidding on is for the sinking of a deep shaft in Ohio The contract has not been awarded as yet, but it will be announced shortly Both contracts involve the expenditure of several thousands of dollars.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Complete System Provided Under the Bill Approved by Governor Tener.

A centralized system for compiling industrial accident statistics is provided for Pennsylvania by an act approved by Governor John K. Tener, July 19 The law relates to all branches of employment and under its terms all employers must report within 30 days to the state department of labor and industry all accidents except those to casual employes or occasioning disability of less than two days

Reports must set forth the name address and nature of the business of the employer name address sex age, nationality and occupation of the employe, date, day of week hour, place and character of the accident and the nature of the injury and the duration of the disability or probable disability as far as the same can be ascertained Upon report of the department a further report must be made

The penalty for violation is a fine of $100 but reports made shall not be used in evidence against the employer in any proceeding

The law was intended to be part of the employers liability law which failed of enactment A commission has been continued to frame such an act for 1915 Meanwhile the state gets the advantage of systematic return of accident statistics

BIG CONTRACT LET

Davis Coal & Coke Company is Opening a New Mine

The Davis Coal & Coke Company has given the Dravo Construction Company of Pittsburg a contract for sinking the shafts for a new mine to be opened near Kempton W Va. To provide railway facilities for the mine the Western Maryland railroad has awarded A. L Anderson && Brother of Altoona a contract for building a three-mile extension This will run from a point near Henry to Kempton

Work on both the mine and railroad will be begun at once The operation in the Kempton field will begin producing coal around February 1, and will have a daily capacity of about 1,500 tons of fuel

DEVELOPMENT OF FREEPORT COAL BEGINS NEAR HERE

Keystone Coal & Coke Company and Scottdale Interests are Working Seam on Yukon Branch

The Freeport coal interests of this section are taking much interest in the results of the recently opened workings of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company along Sewickley creek below Hunker, Westmoreland county This is the first of the operations on the Yukon branch after it leaves the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania railroad and runs down through the Yukon field

The Keystone workings are now turning out about two cars of high quality steam coal each day, and a force of diggers is occupied mainly with the work of driving headings The Freeport vein at that place is five to six feet thick, and of a superior quality The main heading is now in about 1,000 feet, and the quality of the coal is growing better, it is said with the progress of the entry Throughout the locality the farmers are watching the results with a great deal of interest.

Just across the creek from these operations, Scottdale men are interested in two large tracts of coal, also of the Freeport vein The Scottdale Coal & Coke Company, which was organized by Dr L. H. Leitzell of Scottdale has 200 acres of Freeport and the Stauffer-Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, which was formed by Jesse A Stauffer of Scottdale has a tract of 400 acres These concerns have not started operations as yet.

There is also extensive workings in the Pittsburg seam below those in the Freeport seam in the Yukon valley Those plants are under control of Whyel Brothers the Byrne Coal & Coke Company of Scottdale which was recently chartered, the Westmoreland Coal Company and the Osborne-Saeger Coal Company at Wyano

MINE SAFETY MEETING

Operators, Engineers and Surgeons Will Discuss Problems

The annual meeting of the American Mine Safety Association composed of leading coal and metal mine operators, mining engineers mine-safety engineers and mine surgeons will be held in Pittsburg September 22 24 This association which held its first meeting a year ago has for its purpose a reduction of the number of accidents in the mines and quarries (3,602 in the year 1911) and the alleviation of the more than 60 000 men who are injured each year

Following the recommendations of the Bureau of Mines in the last three or four years many mining companies have organized rescue corps and first aid teams and as a result a number of different methods of procedure following mine explosions and fires and in the caring for the injured have developed The men who gathered a year ago to form this association felt there was great need for greater uniformity in the work of the rescue and first aid crews and at that time some very important recommendations were made

This second meeting which has been called by H M Wilson of the Bureau of Mines, chairman of the executive committee of the association promises to take up and discuss a number of the problems that have arisen in both the rescue and first-aid work The members of the association declare that greater progress can be made in saving life and in reducing the seriousness of injuries by the adoption of the proposed standard methods.

MACHINERY EXHIBIT

Manufacturers Planning to Make Elaborate Display in Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of mining machinery rescue and first-aid apparatus and safety appliances are to be given an opportunity to display their wares before the mining men of the country at a great industrial exposition to be held under the auspices of the American Mining Congress in Philadelphia the week of October 20th

This exposition the first of its kind in this country will be held in conjunction with the annual convention of the Mining Congress While the plans are still in embryo a number of the leading manufacturers have already been approached and have shown sufficient enthusiasm to lead to the belief that all of the space will be taken in a short time and that there may not be enough to take care of all who apply Horticultural Hall, the biggest place of its kind in Philadelphia has been engaged for the occasion

The Weekly Courier $1 00 a year

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 26, 1913.

Total Ovens	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P O Address.
290	200	Acme	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
60		Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
700	200	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	240	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	360	Baggaley	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
40	20	Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	300	Bitner	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	240	Brinkerton.	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
218	160	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Brush Run.	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant.
260	200	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
503	250	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
54		Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
350	350	Clare.	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	100	Coalbrook.	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	340	Colber.	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
325	325	Continental No. 2	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	33	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
230	200	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
218	159	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
135	116	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
101	51	Gilmore.	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
114	16	Grace	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	190	Hecla No. 2	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120		Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20		Junction.	Marietta-Ganler Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville.
305	276	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
499	420	Leisenring No. 1.	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
495	400	Leisenring No. 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
502	420	Leisenring No. 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	304	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	221	Lemont No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
330	300	Lemont No. 2	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown.
42	12	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	[illegible]	Mason	Mason Coke Co	Uniontown
54	44	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co	Dunbar
510	450	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	320	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
165	112	Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	214	Mt. Braddock	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg, Pa
195	115	Mutual	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	26	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
329	260	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
252	250	Oliphant	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
525	525	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	440	Oliver No. 2.	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3.	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
221	25	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	170	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
60	30	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
15		Percy	Marietta & Stillwagon	Percy
400	400	Phillips	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
95	65	Rainey	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
446	400	Redstone	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
550	340	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
26	26	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	60	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
43		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
36		Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
445	250	Shoaf	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
625	425	Southwest No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
220	160	Southwest No. 2	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
275	180	Southwest No. 3	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
803	720	Standard.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
165	120	Stewart.	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
135		Summit	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
464	464	Trotter	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Union	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
250	220	United	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	100	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Veteran.	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
33	27	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
150	100	White.	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
312	252	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn.	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
241	200	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

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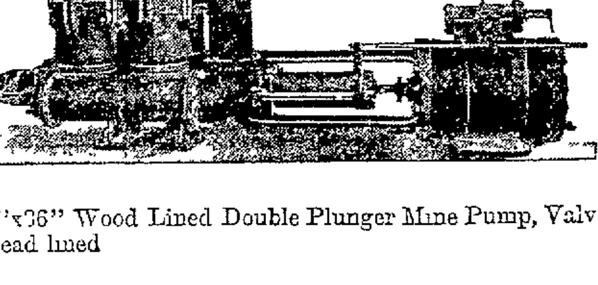
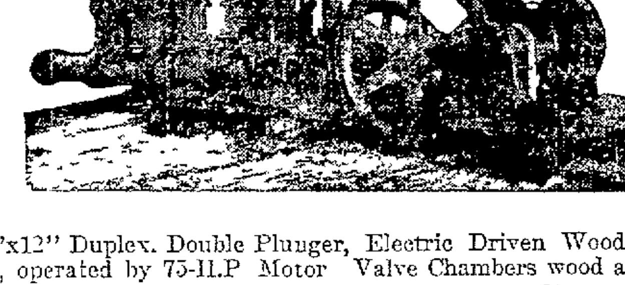


Size : 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



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Best shipping service at the source of supply. It pays to buy the BEST COKE direct, instead of inferior grades at shaded prices, through irresponsible brokers.
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STEEL CORPORATION OUTPUT BIG; PRICES PREVENT A RECORD

This Year's Tonnage is the Heaviest in Its History.

$39,000,000 FOR QUARTER

Prices Average Several Dollars a Ton Less Than 1907, When Earnings Were Highest; Operating Expenses Have Gained; Forecasts Uncertain.

Latest estimates of the results of operations of the United States Steel Corporation for the June quarter place earnings at about $39,000,000 or slightly under that figure. Profits for the third quarter should exceed this amount somewhat, although the suggestion that the current three months is likely to be the best in the corporation's history is not corroborated by the opinions of the best qualified authorities.

In the first place, while production is at a high rate, this year's output breaking all previous records, prices, though satisfactory and leaving a fair margin of profit, average several dollars less per ton than in 1907, when the record three months earnings of $45,500,000 for the second quarter was reached. Operating expenses have also been increased by the $1,000,000 a month wage advance instituted in February, 1913. In allowing for the increase of $3,000,000 over the second qaurter the loss in April due to the Ohio floods of March has been included.

As the general average of prices received by the corporation in the quarter just ended is believed to have been not much under the prevailing market levels, no great gain in earnings can be looked for from higher quotations in the current period. The remaining increase in earnings must therefore be made from increased production and economy of operations. These also are very near the possible maximum so that it can hardly be expected that more than $42,000,000 will be shown for the period.

Estimates of last quarter earnings can hardly be made now with any attempt at accuracy as they will depend largely on the outcome of conditions during the next month or two. If the expected revival in buying takes place they are likely to exceed slightly those of any previous quarter this year, but failing this a recession from the records of both the second and third quarters may be shown.

BIG BUILDING PLANS

Steel Corporation to Spend Many Millions at Duluth.

Official announcement is made by the United States Steel Corporation that it will increase considerably its outlay of funds for the works improvements at Duluth. The announcement is that the corporation expects to spend $20,000,000.

The most important new construction announced has to do with a new steel dock for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad involving $3,000,000. Construction is already under way.

The steel works of the Minnesota Steel Company, now building, will be enlarged by an additional expenditure of $5,0000,000, making its total cost $15,000,000. Further extensions include three open-hearth furnaces, making ten in all, and some additional merchant mills.

The cement plant now building will cost, it is estimated, $2,000,000.

The Steel Corporation also has appropriated $400,000 for enlarging the shops of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, its subsidiary, at Greenville, Pa., requiring much new machinery.

Additional expenditure of $800,000 is being made at works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, t&o be spread over a number of units. The report of a structural mill being planned for Ensley, Ala., is declared incorrect.

GOOD YEAR'S BUSINESS

Republic Iron & Steel Company in Good Shape.

Net profits of $1,972,421 are reported by the Republic Iron & Steel Company from operation of the six months ended June 30 last. This is the best showing ever made by the company for any corresponding period of the year, with the exception of the first six months in 1907, when prices were considerably higher than they have been this year, and compares with $474,490 earned for dividends in the first six months of 1912.

Unfilled tonnage on June 30, 1913, amounted to 504,928 tons of finished and semi-finished products and 59,906 tons of pig iron, compared with 454,961 tons of finished and semi-finished products, and 96,935 tons of pig iron on the same date last year. This is an increase of 49,967 tons in finished and semi-finished, and a decrease of 37,029 tons of pig iron.

BACK IN BUSINESS.

I. W. Bollinger is Head of the Structural Tube & Steel Works.

I. W. Bollinger, who organized the Keystone Tube Company here a few years ago and later retired from that concern, is again in the manufacturing business. It is a larger proposition this time, he writes.

Mr. Bollinger is now president of the Structural Tube & Steel Works, Inc., with offices in Pittsburg. This is a $750,000 concern organized to manufacture high carbon structural tubing.

Sustains High Royalty.

In refusing a new trial in the suit of Shiffer and others against the Hudson Coal Company to recover royalties, Judge Fuller of Luzerne county, contends that 50 cents per ton is not too high a royalty. A verdict was rendered against the coal company for $48,150.

COAL MAN HONORED

General Superintendent of Davis Company Named by State Board.

Lee Ott, general superintendent of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, and one of the best known coal mining experts in the United States, has resigned his position with that company to become a member of the Board of Control of the State of West Virginia. The new post was tendered Mr. Ott by Governor Hatfield some weeks ago. Mr. Ott's resignation becomes effective August first. His successor has not yet been named.

The present general superintendent of the Davis company has been connected with that concern for twenty years. His first position was that of mule-driver in the mines and from that position he has gradually worked his way up to the responsible post which he has so capably filled for a number of years. Harry Sharp, formerly of the Youghiogheny Coal Company, has been appointed assistant to the general superintendent of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, with headquarters at Thomas, W. Va.

WILL MEET INTEREST

American Water Works & Gaurantee Company in Good Condition.

Reports on the condition of the American Water Works & Guarantee Company are decidely satisfactory, in spite of the fact that the report proved premature that the receivership would be lifted within a few days.

A very favorable impression was created by the announcement that arrangements have been made for the payment of interest due next Friday on the five per cent bonds of the United Coal Company. Coupons on bonds of the Birmingham Water Works Company, the South Pittsburg Water Company, the Clinton Water Works Company, the Kokomo Water Works Company, the Arkansaw Water Company and the Great Shoshone & Twin Falls Water Power Company will also be paid on that date.

This provides for the payment of all interest maturing on August 1 on securities of subsidiary companies of the American Water Works & Guarantee Company.

COAL OPERATOR SUED.

J. V. Thompson Involved in Ejectment Proceedings.

WAYNESBURG, July 24.—A suit in ejectment was filed in the local court against W. Harry Brown, the Pittsburg coal operator, by Charles W. Weltner, Mamie Weltner, Pearle Weltner, Eunice Weltner and Mrs Daisy W. Laidley, all of Pittsburg. The suit involves coal property, about 477 acres in Monongahela township, Greene county, title to which is held by Brown.

The plaintiffs claim that last January, Brown purchased from J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, a tract of coal land, about 1,700 acres in all, at $1,000 per acre. It was alleged in the petition that 99 acres of this property Thompson did not own.

FRENCH MAY LEAVE.

Cumberland Hears Superintendent Here is to be Promoted.

Reports from Cumberland are to effect that several changes are to be made on August 1 among Baltimore & Ohio officials, Superintendent C. Lee French of the Connellsville division, being slated to succeed Superintendent J. W. Kelly of the Cumberland division.

Kelly, according to gossip, is to be made superintendent of the Baltimore division in place of O. H. Hobbs, former superintendent here, who will be made assistant to General Manager C. W. Galloway. No official announcement of impending changes has been made.

GAS WASTE STOPPED

Bureau of Mines Men Perform Notable Feat in Oklahoma.

A notable demonstration of conserving the mineral resources of the country has just been accomplished in Oklahoma by A. G. Hoggen, a Pittsburg man, and A. J. Pollard of California, associated with him as an oil expert in the United States Bureau of Mines.

By a series of remarkable experiments Mr. Hoggen has succeeded in stopping the waste of more than 150,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily, the annual saving in dollars being estimated at $13,000,000. With a like saving in the gas producing states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia the total would take a goodly slice off the national debt or go a long way toward making the American navy a sea power.

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 26, 1913.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	......	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	350	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	South Brownsville
200	170	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	40	Antea	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	......	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gane
20	......	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
42	42	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal Coal Co.	Pittsburg
100	63	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	420	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
60	24	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	400	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	34	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
205	102	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	......	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	......	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	320	Colonial No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Colonial No 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	100	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	322	Donald Nos. 1 & 2.	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Donald No. 3.	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	420	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	149	Edna	Walterburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132	60	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	....	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
300	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
32	.....	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co	Uniontown
400	400	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Scottdale
220	110	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	25	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
80	56	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood	Ætna-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	325	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
52	.....	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	50	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
39	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	160	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	133	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	110	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	LaBelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	400	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	493	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	125	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	......	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
45	45	Madison	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
244	225	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
202	.....	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
257	60	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	.....	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Uniontown
100	130	Old Home	W. J. Parshall.	Uniontown
490	240	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
193	143	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
70	...	Perry	Perry Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	36	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
103	75	Poland	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	96	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
350	260	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
66	54	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
573	271	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
30	....	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
379	375	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	130	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	75	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	290	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	300	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg.
400	120	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg.
705	305	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
294	304	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	[illegible]	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
400	473	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
70	40	Wineland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
70	70	Yukon	Wavel Coke Co	Uniontown

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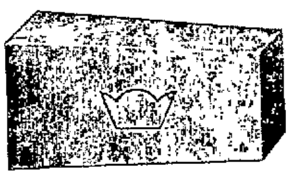

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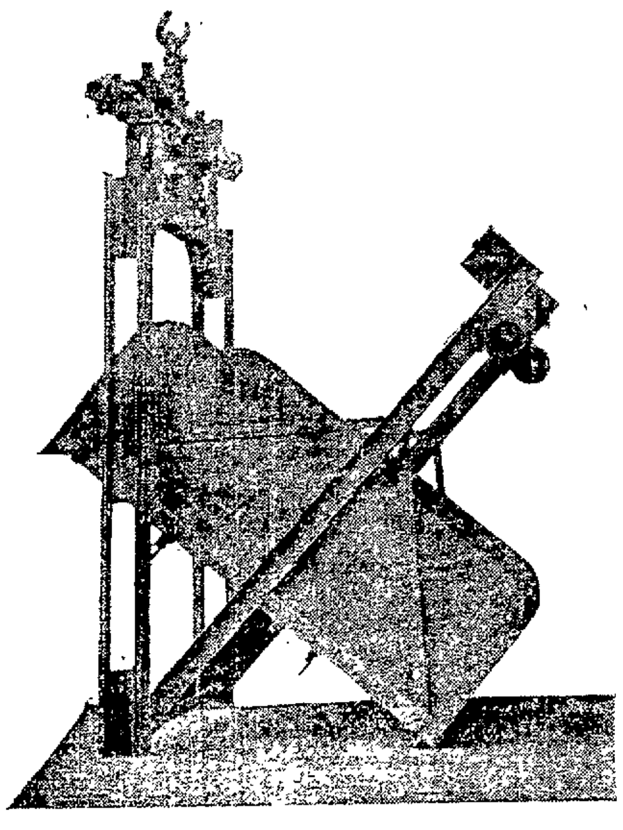
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	800
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160



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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, '13

Railroad Discrimination, Competition and Regulation.

Discrimination in transportation charges was common knowledge in the business world for years prior to and after the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it was nowhere better known than in coal and coke circles, but John Wesley Boileau was the first man to discover that the commission offered a remedy for such conditions if the facts were properly set before it. The discovery was highly interesting to those interests which had not previously regarded the commission very seriously. The services of the discover were enlisted; the best legal talent employed; searching investigations were conducted; sweeping comparisons were made; dry figures were illuminated by graphic charts; the whole story of injustice to the Pittsburg district in the coal case, and the Connellsville region in the coke case, was brought to an irresistible climax; and, while the decision in neither case was wholly satisfactory, both were nevertheless highly gratifying.

Included in these was the Pittsburg ore rate case, wherein the decision was somewhat Delphic in character, in consequence of which it marks only the opening step in the case. The greater fight, over what is a proper equalization of the ore rates to Pittsburg and Wheeling, is yet to come. The fact that the preliminary skirmish has been handily won by the shippers, however, indicates that an equitable adjustment of the rates may be expected.

The success of these cases has been followed by a multitude of complaints on the part of other interests, including rival coal and iron districts. These complaints may or may not be well grounded. The commission will determine that in due course. In doing so, however, the commissioners should be careful that their decisions do not create new conditions which might justly be the basis of new complaints from districts whose rates have already been adjusted. Such a condition was actually imposed upon the Pittsburg coal district, not by the commission, but by one of the railroads complained of in the Pittsburg case, which railroad not only declined the permission given it to raise its West Virginia rates and so recoup for the cutting of its Pittsburg rate, but it actually lowered the West Virginia rate in order to permit that region to compete as heretofore for the Lake trade.

This illustrates how complicated the rate-making business is as a railroad proposition as well as a problem among shippers. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad felt itself obliged to make a double cut in rates in order to protect the West Virginia field for the reason that it does a large share of the business out of that field. In protecting the business of the West Virginia operators the B. & O. was simply protecting its own traffic. Traffic means revenue. The railroads must keep the wheels turning in order to meet their overhead charges as well as their operating expenses. It has frequently been found by railroads that a large volume of traffic even at a low rate is better than a small volume at a high rate, or no traffic at all.

Present conditions are something in the nature of an evolution. The transportation business is passing through a transformation just as all public service is, and not until the new demands are adjusted to new conditions will this turmoil and confusion cease and order come out of chaos. The basis of the old system was competition, unrestrained, violent, destructive. Under it there was no pretense of justice in freight rates. "As much as the traffic will bear," was the rule upon which tariffs were made. The new policy is government regulation of the railways to compel equitable rates, to prevent combination, to encourage competition; yet when all this is done, what is there left to compete for?

This policy is defective in that it serves to retain two antagonistic remedies for a previous undesirable condition.

Free and unrestrained competition formerly sufficed in many instances to keep down transportation charges to reasonable limits, but it also sometimes resulted in bankruptcy for the railroads. During this period of railroad development, the stockholders seldom got dividends and often lost their investments entirely.

The modern proposition of government regulation of rates removes the necessity of former restrictions about combination. Such combinations as make for efficiency and lower costs of transportation should be permissible, in fact, they should be encouraged.

If public service corporations are to be regulated as to their service and the charges therefor, conservation of our public resources demand that the competition which means two or more companies with different systems or plants for doing the work of one be eliminated.

GREAT AWAKENINGS.

The Connellsville coke trade situation is one of lively interest in industrial circles just now. The merchant operators have set a minimum price of $2.50 per ton on their coke and announced that under present production costs no coke will be sold at less than this rate. The announcement was made prior to July 1st. The furnacemen at first regarded it as a joke. When it was born in upon them as a stern reality, they offered as an excuse for not making contracts that the business situation was too uncertain to buy a coke supply for six or even three months in advance, whereupon the merchant operators said they would contract from month to month. The consumers were left without a leg to stand on. They contracted for the month of July on a guarantee that the operators would sell no coke under the $2.50 price. Since that time the consumers have been using every endeavor to break the unyielding front of the coke operators without success, and they are now facing the coke requirements of another month. The Daily Iron Trade sums up the situation editorially as follows:

"Whatever doubt may have existed in the minds of blast furnacemen some weeks ago as to the ability of Connellsville coke makers to keep up the price of fuel, has been pretty thoroughly dispelled. When, last month, it was said that coke at $2.50 ovens, would stick for July delivery at least, it was not believed possible by pig iron makers. The furnacemen were of the opinion they would probably have to pay $2.50 for spot fuel, but a lesser figure could surely be gotten on contract fuel. So they bought only for July requirements, and now they are face to face with the necessity of buying for August delivery; and there is no break in the ranks of the coke men, as yet, nor any apparently weakening of their position. Next week there promises to be the same lively scrambling for merchant coke as in the concluding week of June, and the outcome as to price, from the standpoint of the present, does not appear encouraging to those seeking a lower level.

"Merchant coke makers are patting themselves on the back over the success, so far achieved, of their stiff attitude. They have certainly been of one mind; and that mind was bent upon keeping up the price even if they had to close down any number of ovens. True, they have actually closed down about 1,000 ovens, and production has been curtailed about 10 per cent, the July output being about 80,000 tons less than June, according to present estimates. One reason given by coke makers for thus cutting output is that thereby they 'aid the furnaces toward keeping up the price of pig iron.' This 'reason' has its funny side at that, although only the coke makers can see it that way, for it is not so funny to the puzzled pig iron makers.

"The upturn of the iron market at Cincinnati and Chicago is unmistakable, and better sentiment is strongly apparent in the east, even Pittsburg furnacemen taking a more optimistic view of the market for the immediate future. So that there is less talk heard of more merchant stacks blowing out at this moment than in the past six weeks, this being particularly true of the north, where producers have not had all the 'blue' washed out of them as yet.

"Without any doubt, this time next week the Connellsville coke market will likely have begun to readjust itself, if it is going to do it soon. Normal production seems to have settled around 400,000 tons. The balance between coke and pig iron production seems to have been adjusted, for at the present rate of production stocks at ovens appear to be negligible."

The Courier has explained at various times that the Connellsville coke producers have after many years of many minds finally come to one mind concerning the price of coke. The price they have agreed upon as reasonable was not reached in an arbitrary manner. This conclusion is a purely business one. After careful calculation it has been found that Connellsville coke cannot be produced at a reasonable profit under this price. For this reason alone it has been adopted, and the reason itself ought to be sufficient explanation of the "stubbornness" with which the coke operators are sticking to it; to the extent, our iron trade contemporary rather wonderingly says, of blowing out any number of ovens necessary. However, when it is remembered that the blowing out of these ovens will not entail the serious loss which their operation on lower-priced coke would involve the sacrifice is reduced to a negligible quantity.

The Daily Iron Trade cannot see how the restriction of production and the maintenance of the present price of coke can "aid the furnaces toward keeping up the price of pig iron." It will aid them only indirectly, but none the less efficiently. Cheap coke is an inducement to make cheap iron. In the absence of that inducement the furnacemen will not be tempted to maintain top-heavy market conditions. When the demand for pig iron exceeds the supply, prices will advance. There can be but one explanation of the present pig iron market. It has been suffering from overproduction. Any other conclusion would not be flattering to the business capacity of merchant furnacemen.

The history of the world is filled with stories of great awakenings. The trade papers have already recorded a great awakening of the Connellsville coke producers, who after a quarter of a century of experience have learned how to count the cost of coke and have resolved to give no more of it away. The furnacemen are just awakening to the fact that the time has gone by when they can regulate coke prices to the exigencies or the errors of their own business, and that in order to avoid the ruinous price conditions which have repeatedly broken the hearts and the fortunes of coke and iron people surplus stocks must be avoided as religiously as the devil avoids holy water.

What the furnacemen need worse than any thing else seems to be a Get Together Club.

WASTE GAS OF COKING.

In a communication to the Coal & Coke Operator a correspondent refers to waste of gas in coking as follows:

"According to E. W. Parker 32,000,000 tons of coke were made in beehive ovens. This required 51,200,000 tons of coal, from which 317,200,000,000 cubic feet of gas were wasted. About 20,000 cubic feet of this gas was equivalent to the power to be derived from one ton of coal; consequently there was the equivalent of 43,457 tons of coal lost every day for 365 days during the year. If by-product ovens had been used 10 per cent more coke could have been made, and there was a loss of coke of 3,200,000 tons worth $2 per ton. In addition to this there was a loss of by-products equal in value to the coal used in coking.

"Assuming the coal to be worth $1.25 per ton, and the coke $2 per ton, the loss amounted to $46,050,000. This is not all; for had the gas been converted into power the 15,860,000 tons of coal would have been saved, whereas, as a matter of fact it had to be burned and was worth to any one $2 in the ash heap. This, then, represents a monetary loss of an additional $31,720,000, making a total of $77,770,000 lost on a conservative estimate. The greatest waste occurring in this country today results from making coke in beehive ovens In fact, it amounts to over $100,000,000 a year, when actual values are considered."

Every few months somebody discovers and deplores the fact that millions of feet of perfectly good gas is daily going to waste in the unappreciative atmosphere of the Connellsville coke region. These correspondents are not telling us anything new, nor will they do so until they suggest a practical remedy. They tell us that the beehive ovens should be abandoned and by-product ovens substituted. They are not well advised. There are a number of reasons why this cannot be profitably done. Many of the Connellsville coke plants have not enough coal left to justify the expense of building by-product ovens. Few if any of them could find a profitable market for the gas recovered in retort ovens, and this is the principal practical objection to the by-product ovens in this region. There are two furnace plants in the Connellsville region and one of them is equipped with Semet-Solvay ovens. There are no steel plants to use by-product gas and consequently no market for by-product gas.

If the discoverers of the Connellsville region's sinful waste will find a way to utilize the waste they will have discovered something new and worth while.

IMPENDING CAR SHORTAGE.

The railroads fear a car shortage this fall when the crop movement begins and the demands of the coal trade increase.

This is not a new railroad condition, but it is one which the railroads have been earnestly striving to obviate, and which they thought last year they were in a fair way to accomplish. Business was excellent, and has continued so; but the surplus earnings applicable to betterments have been largely absorbed by wage advances and higher cost of material, against which there have been no rate advances, but some rate reductions.

The uncertainty of the times is another element which has halted improvements. The most potent influence this condition has exercised has been in depressing the money market making it difficult for the railroads to sell their securities.

In spite of these hard conditions, however, the car shortage will probably not be so serious as it has been in times past. The warning, moreover, has come in reasonable time to permit western coal consumers to look ahead for their winter needs and they should lose no time in doing so. The demand for coal is greater than ever because of the resumption of its use by gas-makers.

In the midst of these uncertain and disquieting car conditions, it is a comfort to reflect that the Connellsville coke trade has no reason to worry.

MUNICIPAL CENSORSHIP.

The proposition of the Municipal League to establish a censorship over Connellsville's governing bodies will not be relished by local officials, though the right of any citizen or body of citizens to attend the meetings of the Council and the School Board, and to commend and criticize their public acts, cannot be questioned. It may be well to bear in mind, however, that the mere fact that a man is a public officer does not warrant public slander of him.

There will probably be no objection to the committee of the league attending municipal meetings and discussing the action of municipal officers, provided the critics exhibit the proper spirit. If they come in amity anxious only to promote public interest, they should be met at least half way, and their suggestions given earnest consideration.

But if they come with hammers instead of olive branches; if they come with magnifying glasses hunting flaws to harp on in the next debate; if they are mere carping critics who see no virtue anywhere; in short, if they have condemned the public administration and are merely hunting evidence to support that hasty and unwarranted verdict, they deserve no consideration, and their diatribes merit only public contempt.

Honest and earnest public officials have no fear of publicity; others will bear watching, but the watchers should be careful to do justice while seeking justice; and particularly should the orators of the forum avoid starting slanderous statements which they cannot stop.

The scarcity of labor is reported to be world-wide. The Balkan war has checked the tide of coke region immigration.

Abe Martin

Some folks would buy a moth eaten camel if th' payments wuz easy enough.

Th' feller with one little child is allus talkin' about his fambly.

Th' hardest thing about gardenin' is t' keep from raisin' too much lettuce.

A woman allus brags about th' very things her husband keeps still about.

Wouldn't it be fun t' know jist how much profit is made on a pair o' baby's $1.50 tan sandals?

Many a feller holds his head up in a community on account o' a rough collar.

A workin' man also needs a 8-hour night.

When a feller writes "thanks" on a receipted bill it's a cinch he's skinned you.

Who remembers th' ole song, "I'll Meet You When th' Dew Drops Fall?"

In time o' peace prepare fer a divorce.

THE NON-PARTISAN BALLOT.

A question likely to be of legal value in the proceedings to determine the status of Connellsville under the legislation recently enacted regarding third class cities is that which attacks the constitutionality of the law because of its non-partisan ballot feature.

The Non-Partisan Ballot bill recently signed by the Governor, applying to the election of municipal officers in second class cities and of judges throughout the state, is thus discussed by the Pittsburg Gazette Times, one of its advocates:

"A few days after adjournment of the Legislature, which left in the hands of the Governor some hundreds of bills, including the Non-Partisan ballot bill, a question was raised in Philadelphia as to the constitutionality of that measure. The Committee of Seventy of Philadelphia, a civic organization, was advised by its counsel that the bill was not in harmony with the constitutional requirement that "elections shall be uniform throughout the state," and he expressed the opinion that the courts, if the matter should be taken before them, would be compelled to so decide. Consequently our satisfaction with the Governor's approval of the bill must be tempered by at least momentary uncertainty with regard to the permanancy of its place among the statutes of the commonwealth. Since the Committee of Seventy felt concern enough to secure a legal opinion which caused it to favor a veto it may be anticipated that it now will seek a ruling of the court."

The Constitution, Section 7 of Article 8, says: "All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws shall be uniform for cities of the same class."

If it was necessary to amend the Constitution, as was done a few years ago, by adding the proviso permitting the passage of laws requiring registration as a voting qualification in cities without prescribing it in towns and townships, it is evident that the requirement concerning a non-partisan ballot cannot be enforced in the cities if it does not apply outside, or it cannot apply to one class of candidates if it does not apply to another. "Elections shall be uniform" with such exceptions only as may be set forth in the supreme law known as the Constitution.

But the final section of the Clark bill says that "each section of this act, and every part thereof, is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section; and if any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional, the validity of the remaining parases, clauses, sentences, sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby."

The framers of the Clark act evidently had their doubts about the constitutionality of some part or parts of the act. Perhaps the non-partisan ballot feature was one of them?

CARELESS MINE EMPLOYES.

The arrest of a shot-firer whose careless work nearly caused a fatal explosion in a Connellsville region mine is notice to all mine employes charged with responsibilities directly affecting the safety of the mine and the miners that neglect of duty on their part will not be tolerated by their employers or the state authorities.

It is also notice to the miners that their safety is a matter of first consideration by the mine owners, and that they should do their part to protect themselves by exercising strict vigilance in the mine, observing all the rules and reporting any irregularities in such observance on the part of others.

A careless or reckless miner is a constant menace to every other living soul in the pit, and unless he reforms right suddenly he should not be tolerated by the miners any more than he will be by the employers.

When Professor C. Gregg Lewellyn of Brownsville becomes the Collector of Internal Revenue of Western Pennsylvania, Uniontown will continue to be a political center.

The towns tributary to Connellsville, as well as the Connellsville people, will await Bargain Day with interest. They have learned by experience to know that it is a time of real bargains.

Cucumbers.

By GEORGE FITCH,

Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

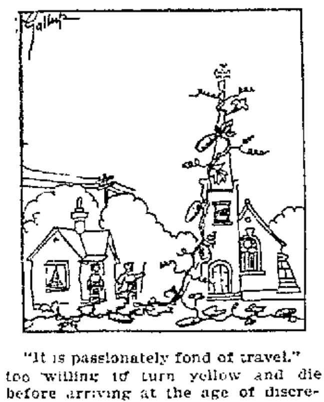
The cucumber is a small virulent vegetable which is at this time preparing to enter the midst of the American people and produce a condition of national unrest.

The cucumber is produced by the cucumber vine which holds the Marathon record among the vegetables. The cucumber vine begins as two small oval leaves and remains quiet for a week after coming up. Then it begins to run. Nothing is more impressive than to watch a determined cucumber vine making a dash for the nearest fence while its worried owner is trying to herd it back into the garden. Life is not worth living to the cucumber vine except on the other side of some fence. It is passionately fond of travel.

After the cucumber vine has run until its pursuers are out of breath it produces large yellow flowers, which in turn produce cucumbers. The cucumber is not larger than a peanut to begin with and if taken at this age and dealt with firmly is not harmless. But it grows rapidly until it becomes as large as an obese banana and as green and hard as an infant watermelon. In this stage it is sliced up by daring people and is eaten with vinegar and salt.

The cucumber is not nourishing, and is eaten merely for excitement. Sometimes it is cool and soothing to the interior, while at other times it causes its devourer to coil up into a hard knot and pass violently away. However, the cucumber when captured in its youth and embalmed in vinegar can be rendered harmless and interesting to the taste. Millions of young cucumbers are made into pickles each year and become the sole nourishment of the blithesome school girl. Many a red-nosed ruin who can absorb a quart of stimulants per day has looked upon a blooming young senioress devouring her eleventh pickle and has murmered "gosh" in tones of entire awe.

Because of its willingness to become a pickle, the cucumber of is great value to the nation; and because of this latter fact it is only too willing to turn yellow and die before arriving at the age of discretion. A cucumber vine is as delicate as a turkey chick, and expires for even more frivolous reasons. Between the bug, in its infancy, and the school girl later on, the cucumber is continually passing from the midst of life to death, and we should not envy it for its carefree existence.



"It is passionately fond of travel."

DEMOCRATIC ORGAN'S DILEMMA.

The exclusive publication by The Courier of the fact that negotiations were in progress between Chairman Sterling and Judge Umbel for the pacification of Horatio Sparks Dumbauld, Samuel Edward Frock and other recent and riotous insurgents, and their return to the fold under promise of liberal pieces of pie and cake if they shall repent and be good boys, seems to have been received with mingled feelings by that self-sufficient organ of the Democratic organization, the Connellsville News. So mingled, in fact, are the feelings of this organ that it cannot express them with clarity. It says:

"The esteemed Courier's advanced knowledge on prevailing conditions in the ranks of the Democracy of Fayette county is indeed pleasing news. It harmonizes every faction, lays every trouble, obliterates all bitterness, brings every warring element under one common banner, to work and construct for the Democratic party and to unite for all regularly nominated candidates. We insist such news is splendid news for the Democrats, but it must be gall and wormwood for a dejected political enemy.

"But the trouble with The Courier deduction is its apparently total lack of authority. It sounds like the dream of a dreamer, or, perhaps more properly speaking, the deliberate fake of the deliberate faker. We doubt if the gentleman who is supposed to preside over the destinies of The Courier ever saw the article until it appeared in print. One of his young men just put one over on the old man. He didn't know it was loaded until it went off."

The News then wanders off in a whining complaint about the propriety and the necessity of Republican organs looking after Republican fences and not bothering about Democratic affairs.

The plaudits and the plaints of our mystified and fretful contemporary, we answer in a single sentence, The Courier is a newspaper. The News is welcome to its opinion as to the effect our news may have upon the Fayette county political situation, but if that effect is so pleasing we cannot help wondering why in the next breath the Democratic organ denounces The Courier's statement as an idle dream, a wilful fake, entitled to no credence.

The statements made in the columns of The Courier are never wilful fakes. If the particular one under consideration was known to the Democratic organ it probably had orders not to print it; if it was unknown to that organ, the latter was probably not regarded as being a safe repository of the secret. Incidentally, and to relieve evident consuming curiosity it may be mentioned that the article in The Courier was written by the "old man" himself.

Since the accidental revival of the Democratic corpse in Fayette county and the renewal of interest in Democratic organs, the Connellsville News has been giving politics the preference over news. It is not for us to say how other editors shall conduct their newspapers, but we merely desire it understood that The Courier is a newspaper, not a personal or political organ, and that it will continue to speak freely and unreservedly about public affairs and particularly about the Democratic party.

THE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATION.

It was Governor Tener's undoubted right and disagreeable duty to pare down the immense appropriation bill left on his hands by a log-rolling Legislature, but he did not exhibit good judgment when he cut the Connellsville hospital appropriation.

This hospital is a state institution. Its operation has at all times been economical, and its trustees have never asked for anything they did not actually need.

The paring policy should not have been applied to institutions of this character. There are more than enough quasi-public demands for state funds which could have stood all the required reductions and had reason to be thankful for what they received.

Horizontal reduction is a poor policy whether applied to state appropriations or national tariffs.

The West Virginia Workmen's Compensation law applicable by election seems to find general favor with employers. A similar proposition at Harrisburg was rejected.

The failure of the Fayette county authorities to get asylum for an insane murderess suggests the propriety of the state providing such an institution. The counties should be required to provide jails, almshouses and such other places of detention and public ministration as may be reasonably filled with the criminal and unfortunate classes of the proper county, but they should not be required to provide similar institutions where the number of inmates do not justify the expenditure. That should be the duty of the state.

The Mount Pleasant authorities might consider the propriety of rescinding their street paving contract on the ground that it is illegal, having been made in violation of the ordinance.

Pedestrians still walk the railroad track in spite of the fact that it leads to destruction.

When Guffey lost Pennsylvania, Clark lost the Presidency and now there is nothing left for the Old Guard but the icy stare.

Editor Thompson's column in the Connellsville News has recently looked as if it had sidewiped the Democratic Machine and had some of its edge taken off.

If Secretary Bryan must lecture to make a living, the President ought to mildly suggest that he confine his platform work to the Rio Grande border where he can watch Mexico better, and furthermore, that he be allowed a private secretary to translate his cipher dispatches so that he won't have to sit up half the night to puzzle over the code as he did in Iowa last night.

The combined Connellsville Sunday School and Merchants Picnic will have everything in the amusement line, but the Grizzly Bear and the Huggy Bunny will positively not be on exhibition.

A Connellsville death from ptomaine poisoning brings the value of the Pure Food law close to home.

The Democratic Senate has called the Autocratic Postmaster General to account for usurping the powers of Congress to regulate the rates and conditions of postal service. The Democratic administration is now on the job; besides, it's natural to take cue from the chief.

Electric lights and block signals have robbed railroad tunnels of their old-time terrors.

London's whisperphone will be of more value to business men than to lovers. It is not very satisfactory to have to shout one's private business through a deaf transmitter in tones that can be heard from one end of the block to the other.

Yesterday the Uniontown Herald boasted that it did all the job printing in Uniontown; today it complains because it does not do it all. Today it finds fault with The Courier because it states that an immigrant train went west; tomorrow it will probably kick harder than ever if we should say that a coal train went north. My, what a mean disposition!

One would think the Mexicans would be tired of fighting. They get tired of everything else that smacks of exertion.

The Virginia furnaces have discovered that they are the victims of freight discriminations. If so they are the first Southern industrial interest that has thus suffered when its products came into competition with those of Pennsylvania producers.

The B. & O. has joined the West Penn in cutting down expenses.

Everybody should book up on the new primary law.

Judge Van Swearingen has decided that 21 years is long enough for a man to make up his mind whether he wants to buy a piece of land, and the public will agree that this is common sense as well as common law.

The Washington report that the railroads are about to offer to reduce the rate on Connellsville coke 10 cents per ton as compensation to the Wheeling furnacemen for increasing their ore rate 25 cents per ton sounds like a summer jest, particularly in view of the fact that to make a ton of iron it requires 1.8 tons of ore as against 1.1 tons of coke.

In Editor O'Donnell's country telephone girls are required to be proper spoken lassies. History tells us that John escaped at an early age.

The Buckhannon & Northern railroad is paralyzed because its owners cannot agree upon its disposal and the West Virginia law prevents them from operating it jointly. It has frequently been reported that the road will be taken over by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie system, but confirmation of that story is lacking in its most essential detail.

Some of the old coke plants in the Connellsville region, like the proverbial cat, have nine lives.

Peter Adolphus Johns proposes to hang onto the Bull Moose organization in Fayette county now that he has lost control of the Republican organization. Peter Adolphus has had his hands on some political office or organization promising advancement ever since he was old enough to vote, and he proposes with the able assistance of the unwary to keep it there.

The West Penn trolley is doing more excursion business than the Connellsville region railroads combined.

The Yough dam appropriation went out in the overflow.

They say there is a sucker born every minute, but it is not likely that Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Cambria county wants to establish a United States fish hatchery in Pennsylvania for the purpose of progagating that particuir piscatorial species.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson is reported to have said some very undiplomatic things when he landed in New York, but after reaching Washington he repudiated the interview. He should be given the benefit of the doubt. When you see it in some newspapers it isn't always so.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

JULY 27, 1883.

Coke trade improves. Prices range from 90 cents to $1 a ton, and a further advance is expected. Number of ovens in region, 9,156, with 1,456 idle and 7,700 in blast.

On account of low water, Monongahela mines shut down, throwing 3,000 men out of work.

Connellsville Coal & Iron Company starts construction of 100 ovens at West Leisenring.

Connellsville coal operators agree to pay miners 3¼ cents a bushel on all coal mined.

Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad starts construction of Monongahela East Shore railroad, a branch line 80 miles long.

H. C. Frick Coke Company leases the Youghiogheny Northern to the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad.

Contractors rushing work on construction of new county home.

County Commissioners award contract for erection of new county bridge in Connellsville to Frank Cimmins for $1,800. Bridge will be erected on Pittsburg street.

H. C. Frick negotiating for purchase of Standard works from A. A. Hutchinson.

JULY 28, 1893.

Coke production in the Connellsville region for week ending July 22 aggregated 85,106 tons with 10,189 ovens active and 7,144 out of blast. Shipments for week were 4,339 cars. Producers quote. Furnace, $1.60, foundry, $1.55; crushed, $2.25. Trade dull and shipments show falling off.

H. C. Frick Coke Company shuts down three Leisenring plants indefinitely, throwing 1,500 men out of employment. Two thousand ovens blown out. Other operators putting ovens out of blast.

Merchants complain of dullness in trade.

Baltimore & Ohio rushing construction work on State Line railroad to Morgantown.

Work of organizing river and railroad miners progressing rapidly.

One hundred and fifty new oil wells struck in Washington county.

Officers of defunct Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Company decide to reorganize.

Work commenced on Pittsburg street paving.

Twenty thousand pounds of wool shipped from Washington county in one week.

JULY 24, 1903.

For week ending July 18, coke production in Connellsville region aggregated 252,819 tons with 21,418 ovens active and 564 out of blast. Shipments forweek, 12,040 cars. Trade dull and market featureless.

The Tub Run Coal Company with mines organized to operate coal near Somerfield.

Seven clerks at Revere store of W. J. Rainey strike when ordered to work on Fourth of July and are discharged.

Erection of 50 ovens completed at La Belle.

W. S. Leech sells Lewis farm to new coal company. Tract is located at High House.

Miners and coke drawers are scarcer in region than in years. Operators complain of labor scarcity.

New Coal Company organized at Uniontown. Major L. H. Frasher elected president.

Annual encampment of Tenth regiment held at Somerset.

Seven thousand dollars subscribed for erection of new Y. M. C. A. building.

Four tracks are now in use on the Baltimore & Ohio between Connellsville and Broad Ford.

Hot weather causes the deaths of several infants in town.

King David Encampment of Odd Fellows is organized at Dunbar.

NEW SALEM CHURCH DISPUTE IS SETTLED BY COURT'S DECISION

Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen Rules Against Rev. Paul Ruttkay.

SQUABBLE OVER THE FUNDS

Contempt Proceedings Dismissed on Condition that Minister Leave the Community; Session of Sentence Court is Held by Judge Umbel.

UNIONTOWN, July 29.—In connection with the recent troubles among the members of the St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church at New Salem over the pastor, Judge Van Swearingen today filed an opinion and order in two cases.

In the case of St. Mary's Greek Catholic congregation of New Salem, by George Macko, John Duritza, John Shimko and Mike Godo, its trustees, and Joseph Tavochan, Stephen Fifik, George Tacko, Nick Buchko, Mike Bilik, Paul Durundo, John Dufala, Mike Flintos, John Damko, John Rodak, Vasil Cinur and Joseph Kimik, members of the congregation, against Rev. Paul Ruttkay, Judge Van Swearingen ordered that a permanent injunction issue, restraining the defendant, Rev. Paul Ruttkay, from exercising and performing any duties as pastor of St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church of New Salem, from officiating at the services of the church, from performing any and all acts pertaining to the priesthood of said congregation or any member thereof, and that he pay the costs in the case.

The case was brought before the court on a rule to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be granted restraining Rev. Paul Ruttkay from performing any of the duties as pastor of St. Mary's Greek Catholic Church and from occupying the parsonage of the church, on the grounds that the defendant does not have or possess what are termed in the language of the church "faculties" from his ecclesiastical superior, Right Reverend Bishop Stephen Soterortynsky, which the plaintiffs claim he must have before he may perform priestly functions and duties. The case was presented to the court on bill and answer and the court held that the plaintiffs are entitled in equity to the permanent injunction prayed for in their bill.

In the case of St. Mary's Greek Catholic congregation of New Salem, by its trustees, against the Rev. Paul Ruttkay, George Berdar, Jarles Molnar, Peter Lengel, George Seninec, John Lemak, John Markanchuk, John Yavorski, Mike Kovak and Nich Perchinec, which was brought before the court on a motion of the defendants to dissolve a preliminary injunction, and a rule on the defendants to show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt for disobeying the injunction after it was issued, the court dissolved the preliminary injunction and discharged the rule; on condition, however, that if Rev. Paul Ruttkay shall fail to leave the territory of the said church, without further litigation, and if the defendants continue in the acts complained of, the plaintiffs shall be at liberty to petition the court to reinstate both the preliminary injunction granted and the rule for contempt issued.

The trustees alleged that the defendants had been collecting church money, for which they gave no account, and had seized contribution baskets and free will offerings, aided by the defendant pastor, which the trustees claimed they were unable to prevent.

Judge Umbel held a short session of sentence court this morning, at which time 10 men were sentenced.

The death sentence was pronounced upon Isaiah Croson, colored, convicted of first degree murder for the killing of Henry Brooks, colored, at Continental No. 3 shortly after midnight on January 5, 1913, by Judge Umbel after he had overruled the motion and refused a new trial for the defendant. The convicted man was not affected. When asked if he had anything to say Croson replied that he had shot Henry Brooks in self-defense.

Other sentences pronounced were: Pasquale Ninele, carrying concealed weapons, $75 fine or nine months to the workhouse. William T. Gilmore, colored, and Norman Welker, guilty of the same charge received the same sentence.

Edward Patterson, John Butcher, Edmund Haywood, Andrew Pliker and Frank Hathaway, charged with being vagrants, were sentenced for costs when they said that they were on their way to work when they were arrested by the special officers of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad.

Judge Umbel handed down an order that Connellsville borough is responsible for the repairs to the East Park addition bridge. The court holds that as the borough has repaired the streets on both sides of the bridge, it should also keep the viaduct in repair.

TENER NOT PLEDGED.

Governor Says He Did Not Promise to Sign Pension Bill.

HARRISBURG, July 29.—Governor Tener stated last night that he had never promised any one to sign the soldiers pension bill, which was vetoed with the pension bill for the emergency men. The governor said that he had been spoken to by many people regarding it, but that he had assured no one that he intended to approve it.

Every soldiers' pension bill that has ever been put up to a governor by the Legislature has been vetoed, the first being by Governor Edwin S. Stuart in 1907 because of insufficient revenue, the same reason given by Tener.

Wants to Be a City.

Petitions are being circulated in Greensburg to vote on becoming a third class city.

HOUSE AT STANDARD A MARK FOR LIGHTNING; HIT TWICE IN 2 WEEKS.

The double house at Standard, near Mount Pleasant, occupied by the families of George Ridgely and John Rocco, is a mark for lightning. Twice within the past two weeks it has been struck and badly damaged, but each time the occupants escaped injury.

During Monday's storm the mantels were torn down, cupboards wrecked and a portion of the roof torn off by a bolt which struck it.

NO IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE HOSPITAL NEXT TWO YEARS

Buildings Need Painting Badly, but Governor's Action Makes It Impossible.

For the first time in the history of the institution, a governor has seen fit to cut the appropriation asked by the Cottage State Hospital for maintenance, and the directors find themselves in position where they will be unable to make needed repairs and improvements to the buildings for two years. Governor Tener trimmed the appropriation from $21,500 to $20,750, cutting off the $750 necessary for proposed improvements.

In general it is recognized that the trustees of the institution conduct it in an economical manner and the records show that at the end of each fiscal year a portion of the appropriation remains unexpended. This money is returned to the state treasury. Last year the unexpended sum amounting to $400.

Believing they would receive the same treatment as in previous years, the trustees petitioned for a sum they thought would be sufficient to meet all of the running expenses and pay for the needed improvements. Nothing additional was requested. The action of the governor, in trimming the appropriation, means that those in charge of the hospital must retrench this year. Virtually all of the buildings on the hospital property need painting and many repairs are necessary both on the exterior and interior. This work, however, cannot be done with the money at the disposal of the hospital authorities and they will have to postpone fulfillment of their plans until two years hence.

Dr. T. H. White, one of the hospital trustees, was at a loss to explain the reason for the governor's action.

SOMERSET WEDDINGS

Dan Cupid is Active Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.

SOMERSET, July 29.—Miss Della Angle Berkebile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Berkebile of Stoyestown, and Francis F. Shaulis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Shaulis of Stoneycreek township, were married at the court house yesterday by Marriage License Clerk Bert F. Landis.

Miss Elsie Mae Barron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Barron of Somerset, and Ernest V. Illmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Illmer of Greensburg, were married at the home of the bride's parents, July 26, by Rev. I. Hess Wagner, pastor of the Somerset Lutheran Church.

Miss Rachel Kuhns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kuhns, and Jacob Ament, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ament, both of Youngstown, Pa., were married at the court house yesterday by Marriage License Clerk Bert F. Landis.

Miss Mary Barbour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barbour of Rockwood, and Ira H. Pyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Pyle of Milford township, were married at Rockwood, July 27, by Rev. I. J. Duke, pastor of the Rockwood United Brethren Church.

Miss Fannie Edna Shipley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shipley of Meyersdale, and Wootton Thorne Mercier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen H. Mercier of Ellicott City, Md., were married at Meyersdale July 26, by Rev. J. A. Yount, pastor of the Meyersdale Lutheran Church.

Mrs. Mae McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Christner of Meyersdale, and J. C. Thompson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson of Oxford, Pa., were married at Garrett, July 25, by Rev. W. H. B. Carney, pastor of the Garrett Lutheran Church.

Miss Bertha George, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry George, and Robert Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Cook, both of Meyersdale, were married at Meyersdale, July 24, by Rev. A. E. Truxal, pastor of the Amity Reformed Church, Meyersdale.

CAN HOLD MEETINGS

Only Majority Now Required for South Connellsville Quorum.

South Connellsville town council is now in position to hold meetings with greater frequency. According to an ordinance adopted when the council was organized at the initial meeting, two-thirds of the members constituted a legal quorum. When less than this number was present, the meeting had to be postponed. As the rule, during the last few months, there have been many occasions when less than two-thirds responded to a call.

After efforts to have Mr. McCarthy reconsider his resignation had failed and it became apparent that he would not again sit with the present council, it was proposed to hold a meeting on a night Mr. Miller was in South Connellsville and rescind the ordinance calling for the two-third attendance. This was done recently, a new ordinance being adopted providing that a majority constitute a quorum.

The members feel certain that they will always be able to secure four of their number to attend a meeting and, as four makes a quorum under the provisions of the new ordinance, future meetings will be held on regular meeting nights.

Auto Hits Two Wagons.

Several persons were shaken up when an automobile driven by John A. Fundura of Uniontown, struck two wagons on the National Pike near Hopwood. D. D. Van Swearingen of Uniontown went to the hospital but is not seriously injured.

FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECT BALKED BY VETO OF GOVERNOR

Yough Will Not be Dammed Now $500,000 Bill is Killed.

APPROPRIATIONS ARE PRUNED

For First Time Connellsville is Given Less Than the Trustees Requested: No Hospital for Somerset as Bill is Vetoed; Other Appropriations.

The plan to construct a storage reservoir at the headwaters of the Youghiogheny river, as proposed by the Pittsburg Flood Commission, was set back for at least two years longer when Governor John K. Tener on Saturday vetoed the $500,000 appropriation bill. That the veto was because of insufficient funds in the state treasury rather than opposition to the project itself is indicated in the fact that an appropriation of $100,000 for the Pymatuning Swamp reservoir was approved.

The hospitals and other institutions of the state suffered along with other projects. Everything was pared in the governor's effort to lop $21,000,000 from the total appropriations measures sent up to him by the Legislature.

For the first time since it was established, the appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital here was reduced. The trustees asked $21,500 and were given $20,750 by the Governor. The Phillipsburg State Hospital was given $34,375 and the Mercer State Hospital $22,500.

Other appropriations allowed by the governor, to hospitals in this section, included the following: Brownsville General Hospital, $16,000; Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, $17,000; Latrobe Hospital, $6,500; Markleton Sanitarium, $12,000; Monongahela Memorial Hospital, $25,000; Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital, $20,000; Uniontown Hospital, $39,000; Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg, $30,000.

The proposed Somerset County General Hospital will have to be taken up later and the governor vetoed the appropriation for its establishment.

MRS. STILLWAGON'S FUNERAL

Aged Resident Will be Buried Tomorrow Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane French Stillwagon took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from her home in East Main street. Rev. R. E. Cairns, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, of which deceased was a member, officiated. Six grandsons will serve as pallbearers. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mrs. Stillwagon was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John French, deceased, and was born in Fayette county. Virtually all her life was spent in Connellsville. She married Rev. George Stillwagon, a United Brethren minister, whose death occurred about 23 years ago. To the union nine children were born, the following of whom survive: P. C. Stillwagon, Mrs. J. D. Stillwagon, Mrs. E. L. Berg, Barton Stillwagon, Miss Ida Stillwagon, all of Connellsville; W. O. Stillwagon, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Jennie Sosman, Homestead; Mrs. John N. Shaw, Spokane, Wash. Thirty-six grandchildren and 21 great grandchildren also survive.

Up until several months ago Mrs. Stillwagon, for a woman of 85 years, enjoyed good health. Since that time her health gradually failed and she had been confined to her bed since June 23. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. She was a member of the home department of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school and was an active worker in the church. Two half-sisters, Mrs. Amelia Dull of Broad Ford and Mrs. Caroline Stillwagon of Connellsville, also survive.

FORM A UNION

Journeymen Barbers Get Together and Take First Steps.

For the purpose of organizing a union, a large representation of the barbers of town met Monday in the Keffer shop on Water street, and took the first step in this direction. Each man deposited with the temporary treasurer his initiation fee, and this money is to be sent to the national lodge of Journeymen Barbers of America to secure a charter. When the charter arrives, the lodge will be officially installed.

In view of the fact that there are approximately 40 barber shops in Connellsville, the barbers decided to request the national union to send an organizer here to assist in enrolling all of their fellow craftsmen. He will likely be here in about three weeks.

ANOTHER LANDMARK GONE

First Plate Glass Window in County Is Shattered.

The first pane of French plate glass brought to Fayette county was ruined Monday morning when one of the large windows in front of Huston's pharmacy fell to the ground with a crash that was heard for some distance. Fortunately no one was injured, although one of the clerks was standing within a few feet of the window when the accident occurred.

The glass gave way when the front corner of the building dropped a few inches, giving way toward the excavation being made for the new F. W. Woolworth & Company building. It was three-eighths of an inch in thickness and was purchased by Mr. Huston in 1871.

Dies in Cumberland.

Mrs. Carrie L. Hardman, 47 years old, wife of J. H. Hardman of Hyndman, died Saturday night at the Western Maryland Hospital in Cumberland following an operation for peritonitis.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

SEES VISION OF HEAVEN IN TRANCE LASTING TEN DAYS

Masontown Girl, on Awakening, Declares the Lord Directed Her to Come Back to Earth.

A trip across the River Jordan, an entrance within the pearly gates, and a talk with the Lord are a part of the experiences of Luella Cameron, aged 15, who awoke from a 10-day trance yesterday.

On awakening, she said she liked Heaven right well, and didn't want to come back to Masontown, but the Lord insisted.

The young girl, who lives at Masontown, went into a trance July 14. She was sleeping in her room when a firecracker exploded just outside her window. She awoke suddenly and then swooned. From that time until yesterday she was unconscious. She was aroused from the state of catalepsy when Rev. Israel Hess, a Mennonite divine, whispered to her that she should be taken to a hospital if she did not awaken.

Wonderful tales of the pleasures of Heaven were told by Miss Cameron. She said it came up to all expectations.

"I did not want to return to earth," she said, "but I had a long talk with the Lord and He told me to come back. I then decided to return."

Milk, broth and water were given Miss Cameron during the 10 days. She lost 20 pounds during the period. When the awakening came Reverend Hess and Miss Emily Riffle, a friend, were both sitting at the bedside, each holding a hand of the young woman, who had wandered so far into the Never-Never Land.

HOLD BIG PICNIC

Fire Company of United Spends Day at Hider's Park.

With 48 members in attendance, the annual excursion of the fire company of the United plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company was held Saturday at Hider's Park, Westmoreland county. The firemen spent the day in various forms of amusement.

Played with an indoor baseball, which was several sizes larger than the ordinary ball, the baseball game furnished many amusing features. The teams lined up with the "fat" men of the party on one side and the "leans" on the other. A home run drive by Lyons when the "fats" were at the bat was the sensation of the nine hot innings.

In the quoit match, Lyons and Strouble of Fayette county, trimmed Ramsey and Smith, the Westmoreland county representatives. The score see-sawed backward and forward until the last point was registered. Addresses were made by Robert Hales and Joseph Gibbons, and entertaining musical selections were rendered by the firemen's quartet: Farrell, Gordon, J. Hyde and Thomas Fallen.

The foot races proved interesting. James Barr ran to the tape ahead of the field in the fat men's race, and Thomas Farrell won the lean race.

The committee in charge of the affair was composed of James Barr, Harry Stahl and Robert Hale.

HER ILLNESS FATAL

Miss Alverda Burnworth Dies After Brief Sickness.

Miss Alverda Burnworth, 56 years old, died Saturday morning at her home at Johnson Chapel following a several weeks' illness. Miss Burnworth was apparently in good health up until May when she was taken suddenly ill. June 27 she was removed to the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, remaining there for two weeks. Her condition gradually grew worse and her death was not unexpected by the members of her family. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. C. W. Hover of the Johnson Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church officiated.

Miss Burnworth at an early age united with the Johnson Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an active worker up until her late illness. In addition to her mother she is survived by six brothers and one sister.

MISS SYBERT DIES

Well Known Stewart Township Woman Had Long Been Ill.

Miss Sarah Sybert, aged about 66 years, a well known resident of Stewart township, died Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Stark near Ohiopyle following a lingering illness. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in the Ohiopyle cemetery.

Miss Sybert resided near Farmington, Wharton township, until the death of her mother, about 18 years ago. The remainder of her life was spent in and near Ohiopyle. In addition to Mrs. Stark she is survived by the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Martha Bailey, Ohiopyle, Mrs. Catherine Church, Wheeling, W. Va., Mrs. John S. Carroll of Dunbar; A. W. Sybert of Farmington and Zacharias Sybert of Garrett county, Md.

REGISTRATION PROVIDED.

Voters Must Express Preference to Get Primary Ballot.

The Flynn party enrollment bill is to become effective in Fayette county this year and register assessors will start at once on the task of enrolling the party preference of all voters. This must be done in order to have the books in the hands of the election board on September 16, the date of the primary.

Voters will be supplied only with primary ballots of the party with which they register. Persons not registered will not be permitted to vote.

A voter may change his politics by petitioning to court 10 days before the primary.

Reunion at Mt. Pleasant.

The annual reunion of the Woodward family will be held Thursday, August 7, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mullen at Mount Pleasant. A large connection of the family resides in Dunbar township.

General Manager Here.

General Manager C. W. Galloway of the Baltimore & Ohio passed through town Saturday afternoon on his way from Chicago to Baltimore.

NEGRO ROBS TWO BOARDING HOUSES; HAUL AT TROTTER

Burglar Takes Collection From Men He Finds Asleep.

HITS ONE MAN OVER THE HEAD

Also Misses $40 in One Coat Pocket, But Aside From This His Visit Proved Satisfactory to All But the Objects of His Attention Saturday.

Two boarding houses at Trotter were visited by a negro burglar Saturday night who made his visits pay. The police are looking for the man. So are a dozen or more foreigners who lost money through his visit. The first house the negro made a call upon was on Third street. Because of the heat the majority of the boarders were sleeping in the yard.

A hasty search through the pockets of the sleepers netted something, but the burglar overlooked $40 which was in a coat hanging on a tree.

The next boarding house, located on Second street, proved more difficult, because it was necessary for the negro to enter and go upstairs to make his collections. One of the boarders awoke, which was unfortunate, as the unwelcome guest had a pair of brass knuckles. He flailed the boarder over the head and a doctor had to be called later.

The scuffle awakened others in the room and there was a free-for-all fight, but the negro escaped. After a poll of the two boarding houses it was estimated that the total loss was something like $15, not including the facial damage done to the sleeper who awoke at the wrong time.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. Margaret Murray Celebrates Her 76th Anniversary Sunday.

Surrounded by her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, Mrs. Margaret Murray, one of the oldest and best known residents of Connellsville, celebrated her seventy-sixth birthday Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dane Rhodes on Leisenring avenue, Greenwood. Mrs. Murray is the mother of eight children, all of whom were present with the exception of one son, George Murray of Cleveland, O. There were eight grandchildren and five great grandchildren present in addition to the children. The day was pleasantly spent. Several recitations were given by Miss Emmagene Rhodes.

Mrs. Murray is the widow of William Murray, who at his time was one of the most widely known residents of Connellsville. Her maiden name was Miss Margaret Gray, and virtually all her life was spent in Connellsville. A coincidence in connection with the gathering yesterday was the number of guests corresponding with the date of her birthday, July 27. Mrs. Murray enjoys good health for a woman of her years and none present enjoyed the day more than she. At noon an elaborately appointed dinner was served. The great grandchildren were served from a small table prettily decorated with flowers. Mrs. Murray received a number of pretty and useful gifts.

She makes her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCormick of the West Side.

FATAL REVOLVER DUEL

Somerset County Man Accused of Slaying Italian.

SOMERSET, July 28.—Josiah Long, aged 25 years, is in jail at Somerset, charged with the murder of Carl Phillips, an Italian, yesterday at his home near Jerome, Somerset county. In a revolver duel, Jim Sampwell, also an Italian and companion of Phillips was shot through the left shoulder and is in a Johnstown hospital. Long, who is an American, declares that Sampwell was shot by Phillips before the latter was killed.

Long declares that Phillips had for a long time been paying attention to the wife of the former and had constantly annoyed her. This morning while on his way to deliver milk to a nearby town he met Phillips and Sampwell in a buggy driving toward the Long home. Long and Phillips whipped out their revolvers and Phillips fell dead, first having, it is declared, shot his companion.

WILL SELL ENTIRE TOWN.

Northumberland County Hamlet Goes Under the Hammer.

SUNBURY, Pa., July 28.—Paxinos, a town of 200 population and owned by J. Warner Mifflin, a brick manufacturer, is to be sold under the hammer in two weeks by E. M. Leader of Shamokin, appointed as assignee by the Northumberland County court. Only two properties in the town are not owned by Mifflin.

Bankruptcy, the result of unsuccessful contracts, is the cause for the sale. The entire town was staked out by engineers and an effort will be made to sell the town as a whole. Otherwise individual sales will be made.

LOCAL BOY GOES UP.

Donald M. Scott Now Assistant Superintendent at Chester.

Donald M. Scott, a Connellsville boy, has just been promoted to assistant manager of the Chester plant of the American Steel Foundries Company and will be located at Chester, Pa., in the future. He is a son of Mrs. Mary M. Scott of North Pittsburg street.

Scott went with the American Steel Foundries Company shortly after his graduation from Carnegie Tech and his advancement has been rapid.

Using Juniata Bridge.

The West Penn is now running cars over the new bridge at Juniata.

LOOK WHAT'S HERE! TWO SLIT SKIRTS ON MAIN STREET.

The slit skirt has arrived. The genuine article—not the imitation—made its appearance on Main street yesterday. As a matter of fact there were two of them, and they attracted more than passing notice.

The slits were not made to blush unseen. They extended upwards to a point near the patella. There were no petticoats to hide the silken hose.

Constable Alex Tarr began enforcing the Blue Laws on the West Side yesterday.

BROTHER LOCATES SISTER AFTER 17 YEARS APART

Left Waifs in Childhood They Become Separated but Are Once More United.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 29.—Mrs. Annie Kane of Stauffer and Thomas Jefferson Fennell, Jr., of Delmont, brother and sister, met for the first time in 17 years on Sunday. Until this time Mrs. Kane was not aware that she had any living relatives.

Seventeen years ago Thomas Jefferson Fennell, Sr., was killed in a mine at Delmont and his widow, who was not able to keep the family of five children, put them in a Greensburg home. Annie was four years old, had bright brown eyes and curly hair, and was very winsome and pretty. Soon Mr. and Mrs. David Berg of Kreager came to the home for a child and took Annie. Later the Bergs decided to leave Kreager and finding the child a burden, decided to give her to Mrs. Rachael Christner, of Mount Pleasant, an aunt of Mrs. David Berg.

Annie had two brothers and a sister who grew up and in the heart of the older brother was a longing to see his sister, wherever she might be.

At the age of 20 Annie married John D. Kane and now lives at Stauffer. About six years ago the brother started a search. The Bergs could not be found nor a trace of the girl. Last week he started the search anew by going back to the Greensburg home. The authorities directed him to Thomas Berg, a brother of David, who told him that Annie had been given to the Christners but that she was married and lived in Connellsville. He spend a week searching in Connellsville and Scottdale, and finally learned that his sister lived at Stauffer. The happy reunion took place at 8 o'clock Sunday night.

PRAISE SCHOOL BOARD

Auditors of North Union Find Finances in Good Shape.

UNIONTOWN, July 30.—The school auditors, W. S. Bishoff and J. W. Beatty, attended the meeting of the North Union School Board in the office of Attorney Lee Smith last evening and complimented the board for the efficient manner in which they had handled the finances during the year. The financial condition of the North Union school district was found to be in a much better condition at the end of the fiscal year than it was at the beginning, the bank account having been increased and the expenditures decreased.

The school board elected Miss Elizabeth Cook to fill the vacancy at the Jumonville school and Artie Walls for the Coolspring school, while James Zelley was shifted from the Mount Independence school to Whyel, and Austin Umbel was changed from Jumonville to Mount Independence. The retiring officers of the board are C. O. Sampsey, secretary, and F. C. Mulligan, treasurer, and were paid their salaries for the last year.

The auditors of North Union township have filed their report for the year ending the first Monday in July and the report has been confirmed. The report shows receipts of $94,508.56; expenditures of $90,586.00 and a balance in the treasury of $3,922.56.

THOSE BLUE LAWS AGAIN

Alex Tarr, New Constable, Prosecutes West Side Shopkeepers.

Wholesale arrests for violations of the Blue Laws were in order yesterday, when Constable Alex Tarr of the Sixth ward served warrants on six West Side merchants for selling on Sunday. The defendants, Sam Johns, Abe Seig, Fred Zitor, Mrs. Anna Griglak, Ben Magaro and Ben Cusino, were arraigned before Squire Lawrence Donegan, pleaded guilty to the charges and paid fines of $4 and costs.

Having been appointed recently by the court to fill the unexpired term of R. A. Smith, deceased, Tarr is displaying the activity that usually marks a new peace officer. His activity will likely be confined to the West Side.

CONFLICT OF OPINION.

Treasury Officials Differ on Pittsburg Bank Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It developed yesterday that there is a conflict of opinion among the officials of the Treasury Department over the question of making some statement to the public regarding the affairs of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg. Acting Comptroller T. I. Kane has prepared a statement based upon the report of the National Bank examiners, but it has been held up.

There were conferences between Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Williams and Comptroller Kane.

Pastor Killed by Auto.

Rev. J. M. Schick, a former pastor at Meyersdale, died in Washington from injuries suffered several days ago when he was struck by an automobile.

Elope to Cumberland.

Harold M. Gray of Masontown and Blanche A'meda Rider of Grays Landing were married in Cumberland Saturday.

No City for Homestead.

Homestead voted 501 to 175 yesterday against becoming a third class city under the Clark bill.

KAELBER FRANCHISE WORTHLESS NOW, IS VIEW OF ATTORNEY

Must Prove Necessity if He Expects to Operate Here.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL A BAR

Failure to Accept Terms Imposed By Council Prior to Passage of the New State Law Nullifies Its Provisions, According to this Lawyer.

The action of Governor Tener, in signing the Public Utility bill, July 26, recalls to mind a recent discussion by the Municipal League of the action of Town Council in granting another lighting franchise in Connellsville, when a local attorney in a very forcible argument contended that under the then existing provisions of the Public Utility bill competition would be eliminated. This contention seems to have been well grounded. The bill as passed vests in the Public Service Commission the power to regulate rates and operation, thereby giving to the people all the advantages of competition, namely (1) efficient service and (2) reasonable rates. A feature of the bill especially applicable to Connellsville is contained in Article 3, Section 11, which reads:

"No article of agreement between any public service company and any municipal corporation shall be valid unless approved by the commission; provided, that upon notice to the local authorities concerned any public service company may apply to the commission, before the consent of the local authorities has been obtained, for the declaration by the commission of the terms and conditions upon which it will grant its approval of such contract or agreement, if at all."

A prominent attorney, commenting on the foregoing, said:

"Sometime ago, J. George Kaebler, said to represent certain New York interest, but now apparently representing only himself, was granted a lighting franchise to operate in Connellsville; among the features of this franchise, purposely and wisely worded by Kaebler, was the unusual privilege of accepting the provisions of the franchise, at his convenience, a condition, by the way, which is eagerly sought after by promoters. At the time of the granting of this franchise many were of the opinion that the unlimited time provision was of no special significance, but in view of the fact that up to July 26, the date of the signing of the Public Utility bill by Governor Tener, he had not filed an acceptance of the franchise it appears that after all the time provision was the chief asset of the franchise. However, the action of the Governor rendered null and void all the privileges of the franchise granted to Kaebler, on account of his failure to file an acceptance of its provisions. Should Kaebler really be desirous of supplying service to Connellsville under the provision contained in Section 11, Article 3, cited above, he will be compelled to obtain the consent of the Public Service Commission, which consent would be evidenced by a certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, granted only after a public hearing, and then only after sufficient cause is advanced other than the regulation of rates.

This Public Convenience and Necessity clause embodies much, but it is briefly defined as eliminating competition by rendering competition wholly unnecessary. This will be readily seen when one considers that under the provisions of the bill the commission has the right to place a physical valuation upon all the properties of any public service corporation and fix the rates at which service shall be furnished in any locality or to any patrons of such corporation.

"There is only one condition under which Kaebler could consistently apply to the commission for a certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, and that would be to demonstrate at a public hearing before the commission that the facilities of the West Penn are inadequate for supplying efficient service; that its equipment is unstable; that it refuses to make reasonable extensions for the conveyance of electric power, etc., all of which is covered by authority of the commission; but under no provision of the bill can rates be advanced as a cause for the issuance of a certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

Whatever may be said of the Public Utility bill it must be admitted that its passage marks the enactment of the most important piece of legislation for some time, and the end of those who do things only by promise. As a local man in discussing the bill aptly says 'If there is just regulation, the regulation is competition, and any other competition is ruinous.'"

EXCURSION TO OAKFORD

Colored Sunday Schools Hold Big Outing Monday.

The annual excursion of the colored Sunday schools of Connellsville and surrounding towns was held Monday at Oakford park, with more than 500 persons in attendance. Schools participating in the picnic include Mount Zion, Elm Grove, Swangertown Baptist, Payne A. M., St. Paul Baptist and Rocky Mount Baptist. Five cars started from here, one from Vanderbilt, one from Scottdale and one from Mount Pleasant.

Members of the committee in charge of arrangements include R. W. Sanders, Ansel Chambers, William Johnson and Thomas H. Browne.

Youngwood Improvements.

Extensive improvements, costing $300,000, are to be made at the Pennsylvania yards at Youngwood. More tracks will be built and the present yards raised to prevent flood damage.

Licensed to Wed.

John W. Shank and Grayce Piper, both of Connellsville, Alden Wills and Catherine McMannis, both of Dunbar, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown Thursday.

POOLROOM MAN IS BADLY BEATEN IN HOLDUP; 2 HELD

Youths Attack J. H. Strawn as He is Locking Up for Night.

THEY FLEE BUT ARE CAPTURED

One of Them Confesses but Other Maintains His Innocence, Victim of the Plot Battles Bravely and Saves $125 Which Attackers Try to Get.

Charged with making a murderous assault on J H Strawn proprietor of the Bronx pool room on North Pittsburg street Thursday, Allison Ryan alias Oliver Brennan, and Homer Long were held for court without bail this morning at a hearing before Squire Lawrence Donegan Ryan made a confession of his part of the case, implicating Long The latter stoutly maintained his innocence

The attack occurred at 12 10, when Mr Strawn was locking up his place of business for the night. He had his back turned toward the door when Ryan sprang on his shoulders and hammered him over the head with the butt of a revolver Stunned by the suddenness of the attack, Strawn was unable to recognize his assailant but he put up a terrific fight and finally compelled Ryan to take to his heels

While the fight was in progress Long it is alleged was on the sidewalk prepared to warn his companion should a policeman appear When Ryan ran, Long left in a different direction, going to his home on Tenth street.

Strawn followed Ryan to the Pennsylvania tracks where he lost him Then he went to Dr T H White on Peach street and had his wounds dressed Twenty six abrasions covered the scalp and at the back of the head were five deep gashes

The arrest of the two men was brought about through the agency of an employe of the Royal Hotel who saw Ryan running from the pool room with blood on his hands He recognized Ryan and notified Patrolmen Thomas McDonald and John Barnes. The arrest quickly followed He confessed to McDonald and the latter arrested Long at his home

At the hearing this morning Ryan related the manner in which the hold up was conceived and carried out He had been playing pool with Long in the Bronx parlor earlier in the evening and noticed that Strawn had a roll of money When the pair left the place the plot was hatched Ryan was to attack Strawn after everyone had left the pool room while Long stood guard After running from the place Ryan hid the revolver under Dr H J Cole's porch on Apple street

Had the holdup proved successful the pair would have secured $125 which Mr Strawn was carrying in his pocket Ryan is known by several aliases He is said to have deserted from the United States Marine Corps and when he came here took another name He is known on the rolls of Company D of which he is a member as Allison Ryan At other times he had given the name of Allison Drennen and Oliver Brennan

FIGHT OVER SPRING

Somerset Farmer Faces Contempt Proceedings Before Judge Ruppel

SOMERSET July 26—Judge William H Ruppel has issued a rule on Michael J Shaulis of Lincoln township to show cause why an attachment shall not issue to the sheriff to bring Shaulis into court for violating an injunction secured by the Quemahoning Creek Coal Company The coal company was awarded a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant from interfering with a pipe line which conducts water from a spring on the Shaulis farm to the company's mining town of Harrison

Shaulis says he never sold by deed or otherwise the use of the water The company claims that during the past 21 years or more it and former owners of the land on which its operations and town are now located have had the undisputed use of the water which was conveyed in an iron pipe

On June 16 last, Shaulis tore up the pipe Later the line was relaid upon the Shaulis farm by the coal company It seemed for a time that the matter had been amicably adjusted but now Shaulis has walled up the spring, erected a building, then plugged the pipe inside the building thereby cutting off the coal company's supply

HONEST WEIGHTS ASSURED

State Law Requiring Appointment of Sealers is Approved

Governor Tener has approved the Gerberich bills providing the appointment of sealers of weights and measures in all cities and counties and establishing a standard of commodities

Several counties in the state already have sealers particularly Washington where Inspector Mikesell has made a statewide record Under the law Fayette will have its sealer of weights and measures, while Connellsville will have one of its own when the third class city government takes effect

It is declared by those who urged the Gerberich bills that the public loses thousands of dollars annually through incorrect measures

ROAD IS REPORTED

Mine Fire Causes it to Sink in Several Places.

Fire which has been burning in the Prospect mine company for several weeks has burned out the pillars under the public road leading from the pike between Uniontown and Searights past the Miller farm and the road bed has sunk in several places.

The condition of the road is declared to be dangerous and it has been reported to the United States Postal Department.

Election Dates to Remember.

August 26th—Last day for filing nomination petitions with the county commissioners

August 29th—Last day (4 o clock) for withdrawal of candidates.

September 2nd and 3rd—Assessors at polling places to revise registry list and assess voters upon application

September 3rd—Last day to be assessed to vote at primary election See your assessor at the polling place

September 10th—Forms of the ballot on file in the office of the county commissioners

September 13th and 15th—Delivery of ballots to judges of election

September 16th—Primaries 7 A. M. to 7 P M Taxes can be paid this day

October 1st—Last day to file expense account in office of the clerk of court, if expenses exceed $50

October 3rd—The votes to be decided in the office of the county commissioners.

October 4th—Last day to pay taxes to vote at the election

October 16th—Last day to file expense accounts in the office of the clerk of court, if expenses were less than $50

NEGRO MAKES BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB LAUNDRY OFFICE

Tries to Force Way Behind Counter But is Frightened by Clerk's Cries

An attempted robbery was made on Friday when a middle aged negro entered the Main street office of the Connellsville Steam Laundry Company and tried to force an entrance from the passage way into the enclosed room occupied by the clerk Miss Sarah Goodwin Frightened by the screams of the young woman who was alone the negro took to his heels escaping from several men who came to the girl's assistance.

The negro entered the office shortly after 8 o clock and without stopping walked to the rear of the passageway and attempted to open the door When he found that it was locked he pulled something from his pocket which Miss Goodwin took to be a key and tried to unlock the door His attempt being unsuccessful he asked Miss Goodwin to open it for him She refused and then he placed his knee against the door trying to force it open

The young woman screamed Several men were standing on Brimstone Corner and ran to her assistance The negro saw them coming and escaped

SEPTEMBER JURORS

Petit Jurymen Selected for the First Week of Court

UNIONTOWN July 26—The following petit jurors were selected yesterday for the first week of September court

Arrenz John laborer Jefferson No 2
Anderson Thomas merchant South Connellsville
Armstrong William laborer Fayette City
Brightwell Carr barber Fayette City
Bitner Calvin farmer Saltlick
Boyer Wm H telegrapher Georges
Byers Leslie F laborer Perry No 3
Bisson Arthur operator North Union
Brownfield Thos painter Uniontown
Cosley Worth carpenter Connellsville
Conn Ben S farmer Georges
Cypher Jesse laborer Connellsville
Conn Jesse farmer Georges No 4
Colbert Charles stenog Dunbar twp
Clifton Eli P postmaster Vanderbilt
Cavanaugh John grocer Brownsville
Cook John gentleman Redstone
Chalfant Frank clerk Brownsville
Close John farmer Henry Clay
Chamber Frank laborer Uniontown
DeWalt Clarence chauffeur Uniontown
Downs George yardboss South Union
Dearth Lacy E farmer German
Davenport Hugh merchant Nicholson
Davis James N farmer Saltlick
Dailey John laborer Dunbar No 2
Davison John fireboss Fayette City
Davidson Elmer E carpenter Uniontown
Futsey Edward farmer Bullskin
Ficher Charles F lab Upper Tyrone
Everly Jesse officer Point Marion
Essington William clerk Perry No 3
Frazee Marshall farmer Henry Clay
Fretts Jasper farmer German No 1
Golden Gibson engineer Georges
Graham Frank R drug Connellsville
Gilderoy John miner Dunbar
Gibson John gent S Brownsville
Hoenshell Wm A farmer Perry
Harper John laborer Dunbar bor
Hansel Emanuel farmer Springfield
Hall Albert fireboss Washington
Hughes Aaron farmer Dunbar No 1
Honsaker Patrick miner Luzerne
Hogan Patrick miner Luzerne
Hyatt Lemon F clerk Connellsville
Hewitt Edgar Boyd carpenter German
Kissinger Arlie W clerk Brownsville
Keffer Howard A, collector Bullskin
Layton B D manager Lower Tyrone
Lattimer Leslie merchant South Union
Lynn Wm teamster S Brownsville
Lockard E M carpenter Pt Marion
Love Leslie J manager Springhill
Miller Robert, farmer, Menallen
Mitchell D S farmer Stewart
McLaughlin Grover C, railroader Vanderbilt
McCutcheon Robert, teamster Connellsville
McCune R M merchant Fayette City
McConnell Joseph supt. Connellsville
McCay John M, laborer Menallen
Pfleghardt Herman clerk Fayette City
Pringle Arthur D, yardmaster, South Brownsville
Pierce Walter miner Fayette City
Price Joseph farmer Georges
Phillips John, merchant Menallen
Rhodes Ray teacher Georges
Shaw Robert, foreman North Union
Sherrick Dick motorman Conellsville
Showalter D Sturgis, clerk Uniontown
Salliday Clovis P minister Perry
Sturgis John H carpenter Jefferson
Thomas Joseph farmer Georges
Ulery William farmer Saltlick
Vogel Conway conductor Jefferson
Wilson John farmer Dunbar twp
Wilson Newton, laborer German
Wilson R W motorman, Georges
Wright Robert V miner Uniontown
Wilson, R. Ivan, minister, Uniontown

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier

AEROPLANE FLIGHT TO BE BIG FEATURE OF COLUMBUS DAY

Local Italians Begin Plans Biggest Celebration Yet.

THE COMMITTEES ARE ASSIGNED

Two-Day Affair to be Held as the Holiday Falls on Sunday This Year Monday and Tuesday October 13 and 14 are the Dates

A two day celebration of Columbus Day is being arranged by the Italian residents of the community While Columbus Day falls on Sunday October 12 this year the celebration will be held on Monday and Tuesday October 13 and 14

A meeting was held last week and committees for the various details were chosen A tentative program was drawn up which provides for the appearance here of four bands The Connellsville musical organizations will be supplemented by Daniel Nirella's Pittsburg band

The feature of the two days celebration will be aeroplane flights over the town by a prominent airman The committee on attractions has been instructed to arrange for the appearance of a birdman and it is expected that one of the well known aviators will be secured

On one of the two days a parade of members of patriotic societies will be conducted Societies from Connellsville and surrounding towns will be invited to participate in the event

Last but by no means least on the big program will be the fireworks displays that will be held each night A prominent fireworks manufacturer will be given the contract to supply the fireworks and efforts will be made to have it one of the most notable seen here

Officers and committees chosen to have charge of the affair follow

F D Auria president A Basilone treasurer and S Fusco secretary

Executive committee A Bufano G Corrado J Corrado M Rulli G Rulli M Donnadio Jas. DeOre I Tancredi N Pullia A Pillia F Gigliotti C DiPierno G Catilan [illegible] Izzi M Bernardo M Maglieri V D Auria, J Gentilcore

Finance committee A. Bufano A Basilone, G Corrado J Tancredi M Doradio A Pillia F M Rulli

Band committee A. Basilone, M Bernado A Pillia

Fireworks and decoration committee N Pullia A Bufano M Bernardo

Printing committee S G Fusco, A. Bufano G Corrado

Speaker committee F D Auria, A. Bufano and James DeOre

Sport committee M Donnadio A Pillia, M. Bernardo, N Pullia, P. M. Rulli

Parade committee F D Auria, M Donnadio C Di Pierno, F Gigliotti, A Basilone.

Reception committee, N Pullia, A Basilone M Bernardo, F. Gigliotti Joseph Corrado

GRAND JURY DRAWN

Twenty-Four Names Were Taken fro mthe Wheel Today

UNIONTOWN July 25—Grand and petit jurors for the September term were drawn today The grand jury includes the following

Hugh Barnhart laborer Dunbar township Philip Bixler carpenter German Patrick Boyle retired Upper Tyrone John Cooke superintendent, Brownsville township Willis Cope farmer Jefferson Wallace Church collector North Union Ray Coffman clerk Uniontown Jefferson Eckhart laborer Springhill Earl B Ford laborer Jefferson T O Goodwin manager Connellsville John A Hirtzog farmer Springhill James Hare laborer Springhill Michael H Huhn butcher German Chauncey P Kendall farmer German Frank J Kyle dentist, Bellevernon John F Mullin miner, Redstone William Pike laborer Perry Will L South plumber Point Marion John H Simpson clerk Nicholson Robert Stevenson farmer Jefferson Michael J Pulley farmer Dunbar William D Thomson store manager Luzerne Thomas A Wigoner bank clerk South Brownsville Walter Williams merchant, Fairchance

VETOES BIGGER BILL

Governor Tener Jars the Ambitions of Several Mayors

HARRISBURG July 26—Governor Tener today vetoed the Bigger bill giving permission to mayors to run for other city offices immediately following the expiration of their terms The women's employment bill limiting the hours of employment to 54 hours a week, or 10 hours a day was approved

Other bills approved included the Lenker bill, providing a system of coal dockage in the anthracite region a bill authorizing the sale of state lands in Erie at present occupied by a soldiers home a bill regulating slaughter houses in cities of the first class

Among bills vetoed were the bills exempting educational institutions from paying an inheritance tax providing for the paying of expenses of county commissioners and poor directors relating to convicts in the Western Penitentiary providing that when they escape the counties from which they were sentenced shall pay the expense of recapturing them prohibiting the use of finger bowls unless they are properly cleaned

Powder Victim Dies

Joe Dogolla injured at Shoaf on July 15 when he dropped a match in a keg of powder died at the Uniontown Hospital Thursday evening The condition of his wife who was also injured by the explosion is serious

New Salem Man Dies.

George C Moore 4 years old died Saturday evening at his home at New Salem.

COPPERHEAD ATTACKS TWO OHIOPYLE WOMEN; KILLED AFTER FIGHT.

Special to The Courier

OHIOPYLE July 2[illegible]—An immense copperhead snake which attacked Mrs Rachel Stull and Mrs Thomas Inks in front of their homes on Garrett street was killed by them after a desperate fight. The snake slid from behind a wood pile and darted at the women

Seizing clubs and stones the women fought desperately for nearly five minutes before finally dispatching the reptile By the time aid reached them the snake was dead It measured just one inch less than four feet

LEWELLYN SLATED FOR FEDERAL JOB; SOP TO STERLING

Democratic Leader Rewarded After Losing Chance for Chairmanship.

REORGANIZERS FACE A FIGHT

Distribution of Places Threatens to Cause a Split in Ranks Despite the High-Sounding Speech of Palmer, Philadelphia Man Heads the Party

Bruce Foster Sterling county chairman of Fayette was not elected state chairman of the Democratic party at Harrisburg last week but he was amply rewarded for his efficient work in the county by the promise of a fat Federal job for one of his associates C Gregg Lewellyn now county superintendent of schools is to be named internal revenue collector at Pittsburg This appointment was about decided upon some months ago but was held up For a time fears were expressed that the place would slip away from Fayette county but matters were adjusted at yesterday's conference of the reorganizers with A Mitchell Palmer national committeeman and state leader of that wing

Sterling until a few months ago was the most prominent candidate in the field for state chairman and indications were that he would land it Then came the Umbel investigation which involved Sterling in practises not popular outside of practical politics to such an extent that his chances for the place went glimmering Democrats of the county feared that not only Sterling but his entire machine would lose out. This proved unfounded Sterling's record as a campaign manager and Lewellyn's high standing in the community resulted in the latter's approval for revenue collector

Curtis H Gregg of Greensburg was sidetracked at Harrisburg and the position of United States district attorney will go to E Lowry Humes who was floor leader for the Democrats in the Assembly Other appointments decided upon were the following Collector of Customs, George W Acklin Allegheny county United States marshal Henry Hice [illegible] Beaver county Appraiser of the port B B McGinnis, of Allegheny county

Roland S Morris of Philadelphia was elected state chairman to succeed George W Guthrie Guthrie resigned to become Ambassador to Japan It was learned at Harrisburg that Robert E Cresswell of Johnstown has declined the post of assistant attorney general somewhere out in Oklahoma and is peevish because a better job was not forthcoming There was evidence of considerable discontent in the ranks of the state committee meeting yesterday and indications were that Palmer will have a hard time holding his followers in line The distribution of patronage threatens to seriously impair party unity

CONNELLSVILLE DAY TO BE BIG EVENT AT SHADY GROVE

Manager R S Coyle Arranges Interesting Program for August [illegible] Nirella's Band

August [illegible] will be Connellsville Day at Shady Grove and Manager R S Coyle is already at work on plans to make it the biggest day of the season for the pretty pleasure park He has engaged Nirella's band for the day It will give a parade here in the morning concerts in the afternoon and evening and play the two steps on the dance floor Kiferle's [illegible] piece orchestra has been engaged for the waltzes

There will be an elaborate display of fireworks in the evening Free coffee will be served throughout the day and the West Penn has agreed to run special cars Layoff days will probably be arranged at many of the shops in order that the employes may take in the outing

The day will be expressly for Connellsville and the neighboring towns Shady Grove is virtually a Connellsville park records show that it draws two to one better from here than Uniontown and for that reason Manager Coyle has decided upon an exclusive Connellsville day

Basket picnics will be the rule As Manager Coyle expressed it today the visitors do not need to spend a cent if they do not care to The band concert coffee and fireworks display will be free All of the park amusements will be running

Hears Telephone Fight

SOMERSET July 28—Judge J O Van Swearingen of Fayette county today heard testimony in the litigation of the Windber Telephone Company The suit is to determine the validity of several hundred shares of stock and control hinges upon the outcome

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier $1 00 a year in advance.

TWO MEN ARRESTED ON ARSON CHARGE; CASE 4 YEARS OLD

Emmet Sipe and John D. Butler Accused of Burning Home in 1909.

INSURANCE MEN BACK OF CASE

According to Charges Butler's Dwelling Was Destroyed 25 Days After Being Insured and No Effort Was Made to Save Any of the Furniture

Arson is the charge upon which Emmet Sipe and John D Butler well known Connellsville men were arrested Friday afternoon by County Detective John Smith Sipe is engaged in the contracting and mining business while Butler is in the employ of the Tri State Telephone Company

The building the men are accused of having destroyed by fire was a dwelling in Dunbar township owned by Butler It was located on a small farm about two miles from town On September [illegible] 1909 the Butler house was destroyed by fire This was 25 days after Butler had had the building and its contents insured through a local agency

As the building was frame the fire had little difficulty in gaining headway rapidly and in a short time the house was in ashes It is said that the Butlers saved little of their household furniture

At the time the fire was discovered both men are said to have been in the vicinity and according to charges made by Detective Smith Butler employed Sipe to fire the dwelling

The fact that the fire occurred so soon after the property was insured and that the building burned with apparently little effort being made to save any of the furniture led to suspicions that took concrete form a few days ago One of the pair is said to have talked about town and this information reached the ears of the county detective The arrests followed

The house was insured for $[illegible]00 and the furniture for $300 This money was received by Butler after the insurance men had adjusted the claim

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET

The retail produce market was featureless last week Only two new varieties of fruits appeared and for the greater part prices of the old goods remained stationary New grapes are selling at 20 a pound and new currants at 12½

A few prices dropped to lower levels Beets fell five cents carrots two cents watermelons five cents and cheaper apples found their way to some of the stores

Prices of eggs cheese and poultry remained the same as last week Country butter rose two cents

Vegetables	
Beets doz	20
Cabbage new lb	[illegible]
Carrots new doz.	[illegible]
Cucumbers doz	[illegible]
Currants box	[illegible]
Egg plant each	10
Onions new	[illegible]
Lettuce bunch	[illegible]
Parsley bunch	[illegible]
Peas new peck	30
Snap do	[illegible]
Potatoes new bushel	1 10
Onions Bermuda peck	[illegible]
Radishes bunch	[illegible]
Turnips new doz	[illegible]
Watermelon each	[illegible]@40
Wax beans peck	[illegible]
Spinach peck	[illegible]
Tomatoes lb	10
Fruits	
Apples new peck	10@60
[illegible] doz	[illegible]
Grapes lb	[illegible]
Peaches doz	[illegible]
Cherries	[illegible]
Pears box	[illegible]
Plums doz.	10
Pineapple	15@[illegible]
Lemons	3@[illegible]
Cantaloupes Ca	[illegible]
Oranges doz	[illegible]
Butter Eggs and Cheese	
Butter creamery lb	[illegible]
Butter country lb	[illegible]
Roquefort lb	[illegible]
Brickstein lb	[illegible]
Swiss block lb	[illegible]
Limburger lb	[illegible]
Eggs fresh	[illegible]@30
Poultry	
Hens live lb	[illegible]
Cocks live lb	[illegible]
Hens dressed lb	[illegible]
Spring chickens live lb	[illegible]
Spring chickens dressed lb	[illegible]
Beef Steak	
Round lb	[illegible]
Sirloin lb	[illegible]
Tenderloin lb	[illegible]
Porterhouse lb	[illegible]
Veal	
Chops lb	[illegible]
Steak lb	[illegible]
Stewing lb	18@[illegible]
Pork	
Loin lb	20@22
Chops lb	18@[illegible]
Sides lb	18

SHE ASKS $20 000

Damages for Death of Husband Asked by Rockwood Woman

SOMERSET July 28—Mrs [illegible] Cobaugh of Rockwood has entered suit against the Western Maryland railroad to recover $20 000 damages for the death of her husband Lewis Cobaugh

Cobaugh was killed on March 3 of this year while working at the coaling station at Rockwood Defective machinery is alleged to be responsible for his death

Hit by a Train

Zacharias Gunns was struck by a Western Maryland train at Ohiopyle yesterday afternoon suffering a compound fracture of the left arm He was brought to Connellsville and removed to the Cottage State Hospital

Licensed to Wed

Christian C Phillips of Star Junction and Bertha C Young of Connellsville Donte Argin and Filomena De Bendetti both of Connellsville were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown Saturday

STATE FIRE MARSHAL BEGINS INVESTIGATION OF FIRES

Deputy from Harrisburg Looking Into Circumstances Surrounding Three Blazes

Deputy State Fire Marshal W T Willis of Harrisburg was in town on Thursday investigating the suspicious fires that occurred in the last two weeks All proved to have been of incendiary origin according to Chief John M [illegible]

The first fire occurred in the store room and dwelling of Jacob Rosenblum on East Main street Mr Rosenblum and his wife are said to have been away from the house at the time the fire was discovered When the firemen arrived they found two fires blazing in different parts of the house One was in a clothes closet on the second floor and the other was in one of the first floor rooms

Another fire that aroused Chief Hadlock's suspicions occurred in the storeroom rented by Joe Kohry on Main street West Side The chief became puzzled because he was unable to find any place where the fire started or any cause for the blaze

The third fire threatened more than a dozen lives and occurred in the Fisher building corner of Water and Peach streets one day this week All of the occupants of the building were driven from the structure in their nightclothes at 2 A M Chief Hadlock found a meat barrel filled with oil soaked papers in the basement

GOES BROKE ABROAD

Homer Braddock Has Bills of Useless Travelers Checks

Homer Braddock the Mount Pleasant boy now in Europe making a special study of mining geology in his capacity as a chemist for the United States Bureau of Mines has had an unpleasant welcome in London Braddock sailed from New York well supplied with letters of credit but they were on the First Second National Bank of Pittsburg which failed while he was on the ocean

Finding that his checks would not be honored Braddock used his last cash to cable home for funds His father James S Braddock of Mount Pleasant promptly supplied his immediate monetary requirements

Drills are Suspended

No drills will be held by Company D during the months of August or September

L B LEECH WILL

Smithfield Man Leaves Entire Estate to His Widow

In the will of Lucien B Leech of Smithfield which was probated Friday the widow is willed all the estate which amounts to about $7 800 In case the widow dies or remarries it is willed that $[illegible]00 shall be given each of the following grandchildren Lilly Blanche Leech Jess Arthur Leech Letha May Leech Essa Ruth Leech Mary a cripple to receive $[illegible]

The remainder of the estate in case the widow dies or remarries goes to William Snyder Leech the executor The will is dated November 23 1908

Administrator's Notice

ESTATE OF LOUISA C BISHOP Deceased Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Louisa C Bishop deceased presented his petition to the Orphans Court of Fayette County at No — June Term 1913 praying the court to ratify approve confirm and decree the private sale by said administrator to [illegible] Templeton of Connellsville all of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania and known as Lot No 30 in the Stillwagon Addition of said town and bounded as follows

Beginning at a corner on Mountain alley thence by said alley south [illegible] to a corner thence by lot No [illegible] eastward one hundred and fifteen feet to a corner on the alley thence by [illegible] alley forty one feet to a corner thence westward by lot No [illegible] one hundred and fifteen feet to the place of beginning on which is erected a two story frame dwelling [illegible] and outbuildings for the price or sum of five thousand ($5 000) dollars [illegible] upon delivery of deed for the purpose of paying the debts of said Louisa C Bishop deceased and that the said court has set Monday August [illegible] 1913 at 10 o clock A M as the time for hearing approving confirming and decreeing said private sale unless exceptions are filed thereto and for a time for the hearing of any exceptions which may be filed when and where the heirs of said decedent or parties interested [illegible] intending purchasers or otherwise may appear and object to such sale on account of the price and offer to give or pay a sum [illegible] therefor WM [illegible] BISHOP Administrator of the estate of Louisa C Bishop deceased JOHN DUGGAN JR Attorney 10jul3tw

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at Law Office Suite 1109 Park Building Pittsburg Pa. Telephone 1042 1jan03

Strength
Experience
Equipment

These three essentials of a strong banking institution are prominent features of the First National

A capital and surplus of $[illegible]00 000 and Resources of over $[illegible] 000 00 indicate its strength

It was organized in 1876 and its experience therefore extends over 37 years of active business life

Its equipment both physical and personal is of the very highest efficiency

We supply the banking service you need and should have

Come in and talk it over

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank that Does Things for You."
129 W Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.
4% on Savings Safe Deposit Boxes.
Complete Foreign Department.

A Happy Home

is one that is free from anxiety about money—

A Savings Account is the very Corner Stone of a contented household—

More than that a Savings Account with this old reliable bank will enable you to build a home of your own

When you accumulate the money to buy a lot we will loan you the money to build, and, while you're saving, every dollar you deposit with us will earn 4%, compound interest.

All Banking Facilities—
Steamship Tickets—
Foreign Money Orders

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

"Where Helpful Service is Assured"

Capital $200,000 Resources $1,116,000.
Connellsville, Pa.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

SAFE DEPOSIT PRUDUENCE

The activity of burglars and the liability of fire show how important it is to have Absolute Protection for your valuables A Safe Deposit Box in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault costs only a reasonable amount.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
West Side, Connellsville, Pa.

FRICK VETERANS HAVE FINE TIME DESPITE THE RAIN

Seventh Annual Outing of Association is Big Success.

SQUARE DANCES CHARM THEM

Young and Old Make Merry Despite Adverse Weather Conditions; All Parts of Region Represented; Clay Lynch Comes from Illinois to Attend

Under threatening clouds and with intermittent showers of rain that lasted from early morning until late in the afternoon, the seventh annual picnic of the Frick Veterans Association at Idlewild Park passed into history Thursday. While it can hardly be classed as the "best ever," this because of adverse weather conditions, the picnic can well hold its own with the six outings that have preceded. Lowering clouds and a total absence of Old Sol in the early morning hours failed to put a damper on enthusiasm of the excursionists. Estimates range from the conservative one by C. B. Franks, secretary of the association, of 1,000, to 1,200 made by several amateur guessers. There was one thing certain, and that was that they were from all over the region. Every coke town of the H. C. Frick Coke Company had its representative and some of them sent scores. Connellsville was well up in front with Uniontown and Scottdale. Scottdale, owing to the large number of employes sent a large delegation. Through the efforts of General Superintendent W. H. Clingerman, a large number of the office employes was allowed to attend than before. All except those absolutely needed at the offices were allowed a free day.

With a large delegation from the southern end of the county, the second special train of ten coaches and a baggage car left Uniontown on schedule, 7.20. Waiting for a clear line outside of Uniontown and Connellsville held the train up for about an hour and it was 8.20 before departure from here. The Scottdale train was also held up and reached the park but 10 minutes before the local section. Jupiter Pluvius, however, had beaten both parties to Idlewild and the excursionists descended from the trains in a drizzling rain. Except for intermittent spells of 10 to 15 minutes duration, was not until 5.30 o'clock when the the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" in the dancing pavilion had died away, and the station agent at Idlewild had taken in his bulletin board and closed the shutters, that the first struggling beam of sunshine struck the park. In the short time left before leaving, the boat houses and the launches did a rushing business. A few of the brave ventured out on the lakes between showers.

The immense dancing pavilion proved a magnet which drew most of the younger people, and old ones, too. With a short intermission for dinner, the seven-piece St. Clair orchestra of Greensburg played continuously until 5.30 o'clock. J. E. Struble of Connellsville, a mine inspector, had charge of the floor and Harold Decker of town played in the orchestra. There was no censoring of dances. Everything was tried from the latest [illegible] fad to the old fashioned square dance. Struble undertook to recruit volunteers for the square dance and under the spell of his "spiel," several of the veterans and their wives ventured out just to "start things." It wasn't long before the crowd got the spirit and soon the floor was alive with dancers. The orchestra was compelled to respond three times before the breathless square dancers were satisfied.

Whatever set program for the day's events had been made out was sadly put at variance by the state of the weather. Early after arrival, some ropes were stretched for races but they were not held. On a slippery baseball field, Juniata and a picked team from the Sewickley branch played to a 2-1 score in favor of Juniata. Rain drove the players to shelter. Bliss, who held the Pittsburgers to a 3-2 score last year was in good form for Juniata. An afternoon game scheduled between Phillips and Colonial No. 4 was not played. It was to have been the last appearance of the Colonial team in uniform, at least for some time. Superintendent Calvin Hesse is lamenting the fact that workmen are preparing to build several blocks of houses on his baseball field.

Credit is due the Lambert Band for the showing it made. The coke region musical organization made music pretty much all day, on the train and at the park. The band was organized barely two weks ago and this was its first public appearance. There used to be a band at Lambert several years ago but when interest waned, it disbanded. W. S. Rhinehart, formerly leader of the Trauger Band, revived interest and effected the reorganization. The old uniforms were resurrected and several rehearsals held for the first public appearance.

President Thomas Lynch was unable to be present and sent his regrets. President Clay Lynch of the Bunsen Coal Company, a subsidiary, W. H. Clingerman, general manager, and J. W. Annawalt of the Union Supply Company, were there. From the Scottdale offices came T. A. Dawson, assistant chief engineer, J. R. Campbell chief chemist and G. W. Huttlemaier, chief mechanical engineer. J. P. K. Miller of Scottdale, chief engineer, was unable to be present. James Acheson of the Pittsburg offices, assumed charge of the transportation and saw that everybody got on the right train safely. And after announcing that no stop at Scottdale would be made the transportation managers ordered one made, so that everything would be right if anyone had happened to get on the wrong train. William Gates of the Pittsburg offices was there. Superintendent C. B. Franks of Leisenring No. 1. secretary of the Frick Veterans Association, flitted in and about the grounds to see if everything was going smoothly and incidentally, to see if all veterans were supplied with badges. Fred Shutterly and J. A. Barnhart of the Scottdale offices were present.

Friends of P. J. Tormay, superintendent of the Trotter works, contended that he was the oldest veteran, in point of service, present. Probably the oldest Frick veteran living, Oliver Robinson, aged 80 years, of North Pittsburg street, expressed interest in the picnic yesterday. Because of his advanced age, the veteran has not been able to attend one of the seven Frick picnics.

About 50 automobiles were parked during the day. C. B. Franks of Leisenring No. 1 had a good run over over. W. F. Soisson and family made the trip by machine, as did Biddle Hornbeck of Dawson. J. P. Brennen's family and that of Doctor Gilbert of Scottdale made the trip. Clayton Perry of Scottdale, came by automobile. Early morning weather was ideal for automobiling and the roads were fine. Most of the tourists, however, made early starts in the afternoon, because of the heavy roads.

Among some of the superintendents who were present were J. H. Bitz, of Brinkerton; A. H. Pollins of Hecla No. 1 and No. 3; G. F. Downing of Dorothy; Patrick J. Locke, of Leith; C. H. Pittman of Collier, Ralph K. Warnock, of Leisenring No. 2; R. C. Beerhower of Davidson; P. J. Tormay, of Trotter. Some people from town who attended the picnic were Dr. T. H. White, L. V. Marshall and Miss Anna Mary Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Lyon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Lyon, W. D. McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Soisson and family, Robert White, Leslie Richey, Charles Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morton and G. M. Tipton and Thomas Williams, state mine inspector.

There was no delay encountered on the return trip. The two sections left promptly at 7 and 7.10. Fast time was made and Connellsville was reached at 9 o'clock.

MT. PLEASANT FACES INVASION OF RODENTS; THEY PARADE STREETS.

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 24. Rats by the score have invaded Mount Pleasant. An extra supply of poison and traps has failed to meet the demand. The rodents are so bold they parade the streets after dark.

The family of William Byers saw fully 20 rats march in line up Main street last night. A few nights ago eight were detected raiding the pantry of the Slavish church parish house.

AWARDS AT YOUNGSTOWN

Committee Passes on the Garden and Lawn Winners There.

President W. S. Behanna of the Municipal League, James C. Grossman and Lemon Hyatt last week went to Youngstown and, under direction of Superintendent R. H. Barry, judged the lawns and gardens at that place. It was estimated that the garden truck produced by the Youngstown employes of the H. C. Frick Coke Company was worth fully $2,000. The following awards were made:

Gardens—First, Steve Klosky, house No. 60; second, John Mehalk, house No. 36; third, Steve Bonns, house No. 58. Special mention was given Andy Hravilla at house No. 22 for his well-kept garden.

Lawns and flowers—First, Marshall Taylor, house No. 28; second, George Matiosky, house No. 29; third, George Hravilla, house No. 25.

Prizes were also awarded last week at both Phillips and Buffington. William and Charles Smith acted as judges in selecting winners from the Phillips plant, while John A. Antrim, William Funk and Thomas W. Finley of New Salem, were the judges at Buffington works. Following are the awards for the Phillips works:

Best garden—First, Fred Bott, house No 11; second prize, Patsy Garrow, house No. 56; third prize, Joe Mardelle, house No. 118. Best kept lawn and flowers—First, William James, house No. 130; second, Calvin Smitley, house No. 129; third prize, Michael McInarney, house No. 21.

The prize winners of the Buffington, plant are: Gardens—First prize, Frank Smith, house No. 177; second prize, Martin Conneal, house No. 180; third, Joe Komlnsky, house No. 172. Best lawns and flowers—First prize, Frank Smith, house No. 134; second, Steve Kasmir, house No. 95; third prize, Thomas Hutchinson, house No. 174.

PLANT NEARLY READY

Addition to Ice Factory Will be Finished on Schedule.

After making a thorough inspection of the work that has been completed thus far, Superintendent Workman, of Waynesboro, whose men are building the addition that will triple the capacity of the Yough Crystal Ice & Storage Company's plant, announced today that the work will be done on August 1. It is expected that the first water will be run into the tanks the forepart of the month, and from then until the end of the summer season, the company will be prepared to adequately supply all demands.

Since the unprecedented demand of the last part of June and the forepart of July, the company has been rushing work on the new tanks to completion. Every effort has been made to have the improvement in working condition at the earliest possible moment, and the announcement of Superintendent Workman was pleasing to the officials of the company.

PRIZES AWARDED.

Fine Lawns and Gardens Viewed at Continental No. 1.

Fine lawns and gardens were viewed at Continental No. 1 Thursday and the following awards were made:

Lawns—House No. 112, Henry Chambers, first prize; house No. 67, Ignots Kutchina, second prize; house No. 1, Jacob Pierce, third prize.

Gardens—House No. 111, Frank Kane, first prize; house No. 67, Ignots Kutchna, second prize; house No. 74, Julius Seka, third prize.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

NON-PARTISAN BILL INCLUDES JUDGES, 2ND CLASS CITIES

Pittsburg and Scranton Municipal Officers are Under It.

PHILADELPHIA IS EXCEPTED

Law Just Approved by Governor Places Officers of All Cities Except One Under Its Provisions; Boroughs Out of It; What the Measure Is.

Governor Tener last week approved the non-partisan ballot bill which applies to all judges in the state and to second class cities. Philadelphia is now the only city in the state wherein the non-partisan ballot does not apply to municipal offices, as both second and third class cities come under its provisions by the non-partisan ballot bill and the Clark third class city bill.

The boroughs will elect on party tickets, as will counties and townships. The signing of the non-partisan ballot bill was a signal for the Pittsburg campaign to open with a rush.

At the primary this year the non-partisan ballot will be separate from the other ballots. Under the bill all judges, state and county, and mayor, councilmen and controller of the second class cities, to be nominated and elected on non-partisan ballot. This year this will apply to the selection of two superior court judges in the state at large, and a mayor and five councilmen in Pittsburg. At primary, ballot is to be white and labeled "Non-Partisan Ballot." It is to be separate from party ballots. Each elector votes only for as many candidates as are to be elected to the offices at the general election. Where there is no conflict, provisions of state-wide primary act apply.

Any elector can get on primary ballot, as no party qualifications are necessary. However, any signer of a petition must be a qualified elector.

Provision is made for specimen ballots. Official ballots put up as now provided. Voter marks non-partisan ballot and party ballots at same time and puts both into same box. Election officers keep separate voting check lists, however.

Two nominees for each office go on ballot at election unless one candidate receives 51 per cent of the total vote cast.

If, after the primary, a candidate dies, the next in rank, regarding the number of votes received, takes his place. No candidate, however, can withdraw after nominated. Withdrawal before the primary is governed same as under general primary bill.

The following bills were approved: proved:

Prohibiting the issuance of marriage licenses to persons of unsound mind.

Establishing a bureau of housing in the state department of health.

Conferring powers on municipalities to regulate public wharves.

Authorizing cities of the first class to establish a pension fund.

Making it mandatory on county commissioners to advertise for contracts to repair bridges amounting to $250.

Authorizing county commissioners to paint bridges and have bolts tightened as often as necessary.

Regulating the appointment and compensation of sealers of weights and measures in second class and third class cities.

Definitely defining weights and measures of commodities and regulating the sale.

Making it lawful for companies to increase its capital stock after due notice by a vote of the majority of their members.

Providing safety devices to be used around emery wheels and other machines.

Providing a method of determining liabilities and rights of persons agreeing to be answerable to the default of another.

Allowing banks to loan money not in excess of their time deposits plus 25 per cent. of their capital stock, surplus and undivided profits.

Prescribing a method of determining the amount of any debt of cities of the first class.

Allowing work to be started in first class cities before a loan for that purpose has been issued.

Providing for the appointment of registrars in first class cities as poll tax collectors.

Defining further the powers of agents under the insurance act.

Allowing art juries in cities of the first class to employ clerks and stenographers.

The governor vetoed the eminent domain bill for counties to furnish water to public institutions, saying that it was crudely drawn, and fixed no definite method for the assessment of damages. He has also vetoed the act forming and regulating stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value. He gives as his reasons that the measure makes no exception of stock issued by public service corporations and that the existing public service company law regulates this matter in a totally different way. Saying that it violates the obligation of contracts, the governor vetoed the bill seeking to regulate contracts of insurance relief benefit or indemnity, in case of injury or death.

FEAR TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Mount Pleasant Health Officer Complains of Bad Sewer.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 24.—With seven cases of typhoid fever already reported and fearing others, Health Officer Frank Simpson and Dr. John L. Burkhart of the board of health, have appealed to council to repair the sewer which drains Sycamore, Hitchman and Oak streets.

These sewers are now emptying filth into an alley where the water stagnates. The board of health declares that unless conditions are remedied quickly, there will be a dangerous increase in typhoid cases.

INSURANCE COMPANY'S SUIT AN ECHO OF M'CROREY FIRE

Fayette County Gas Company is Made Defendant in Action to Recover $396.

UNIONTOWN, July 26.—As a result of the explosion of gas in J. G. McCrorey & Company's building at the corner of Pittsburg and Apple streets in Connellsville on January 12, 1911, J. Levy, now for the Concordia Fire Insurance Company, through Attorney S. R. Goldsmith, has filed suit against the Fayette County Gas Company to recover $396.

The plaintiff avers that on the morning of January 12, 1911, no gas was being used in the McCrorey storeroom, but that on the morning of January 12, 1911, one of the employes of the defendant company came into the cellar of the building and removed the gas meter, for the reason, as claimed by the gas company, that the meter was unnecessary when no gas was being consumed by the occupants of the building. It is also averred that the employes of the gas company removed the meter without proper care and in so negligent a manner as to permit gas to escape from the supply pipe into the cellar.

The plaintiff asserts that shortly after the meter was removed large quantities of gas passed through the supply pipe into the cellar because of the negligent manner in which the meter had been removed, and that this gas exploded with such terrific force as to wreck, set fire to and destroy the building, killing and injuring a number of employes, and setting fire to the building adjoining the McCrory building, in which J. Levy was conducting a clothing store.

The plaintiff insurance company had insured the furniture and fixtures of the Levy store for $396, and the statement says that by reason of the said explosion the plaintiff company was compelled to pay J. Levy the sum of $396, the amount of his policy. Frequent demand has been made upon the defendant for reimbursement, but no part has been paid.

SUES FOR COSTS

County Seeks to Collect $24.60 From Baltimore & Ohio.

UNIONTOWN, July 25.—The County of Fayette, by County Commissioners John S. Langley, Charles H. Nutt and E. H. McClelland and County Controller Harry Kisinger, through Attorney Linn V. Phillips, has entered suit against the Fayette County Railroad Company, now merged into the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, to recover the sum of $24.60.

The statement alleges that on September 12, 1912, the defendant company presented a petition to court asking that viewers be appointed to determine the damage to the property of John D. Stevenson, and the court appointed William H. Binns, Robert H. Wright and David E. Bane. Sometime later the viewers filed their report, and no exceptions having been entered, the report was confirmed absolutely and judgment entered in favor of John D. Stevenson for the sum of $500, with interest from December 2, 1912. The defendant company was also to pay the costs of the suit.

The costs of the viewers were David E. Bane, $11; Robert H. Wright, $8.30; and William H. Binns, $7.30. Although demand has been made upon the said company for the said sum of $24.60, no part of the said amount has been paid and the whole sum is justly due and payable, and so the county has brought suit to recover the amount.

VALUATION APPEALED

Fight is Made on Blanket Assessment in Anthracite Region.

The first appeal from the new triennial assessment and valuation of coal and surface property as fixed by the board of assessors of Luzerne county, was filed last week by the Susquehanna Coal Company.

Objections state that the valuation and assessment is in excess of the price which the same would separately sell for; that it was not made with due regard to the valuation and assessment of other real estate in the county, but at a higher rate that it has not been made upon any consideration of the value of particular properties, but determined by applying a blanket rate of $250 per foot acre, that this method is excessive and unlawful, is much higher than upon all other classes of real estate; that it was not legally made by the subordinate assessors appointed by the district in which said property is located; and that the board did not legally and properly examine and revise the valuation fixed by the subordinate assessors.

All the coal companies are expected to file appeals and the entire assessment will be threshed out in the courts again.

LOWER TYRONE TEACHERS

School Board Elects Them at Its Hulltown Meeting.

The Lower Tyrone township school board met on Friday afternoon at the Hulltown school and elected the following teachers for the ensuing term: Cochran, Nellie Welsh; Cunningham, Elizabeth Hagerman, Gault, Emma Merritt; Spring Grove, Edna Rhodes; Taylor, Florence Welsh; Saint James, Nelle Cunningham; Tyrone, Martha Gallagher, Clay, Mrs. Emery; Hulltown, No. 1, Ethel Painter; No. 2, Stella McMannus.

School will open on the first Monday in September. Plans for the annual reunion of the school were discussed and an effort will be made to have this years reunion the largest and best ever held.

The Biggest Trout.

What is declared to be the biggest trout ever caught in the Ligonier valley was pulled from the Laughlinstown Run by H. O. Withrow of near Ligonier, a few days ago. It measured 22 inches and weighed three pounds and three ounces. It was a German brown trout.

Marry in Greensburg.

Miss Mabel Stouffer of McKeesport and Harry C. Miller of Mount Pleasant, were married in Greensburg at the home of Vern Miller, Rev. J. L. Updegraph officiated.

WEST SIDE WANTS RAILROAD PAVING DONE THIS SEASON

Citizens Discuss Petitions to Stir Companies Into Action.

FEAR ANOTHER WINTER OF MUD

Both Pittsburg & Lake Erie and the Western Maryland Have Failed to Make Good Their Agreement and Residents are Becoming Peeved.

Determined to get some action from the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad in lieu of promises, residents of the West Side are discussing the advisability of circulating a petition, asking Town Council to take some definite step to Council to take some definite step to pave Veech and Seventh streets.

In return for a franchise, the company two years ago agreed to grade and pave these thoroughfares, but thus far no effort has been made to fulfill the agreement. Running from Ninth street to Limestone Hill, Veech street has been curbed and it was for this distance the company was to pave the street. Seventh street was to have been paved from Main to Meason streets.

While the company has not refused to do the work, officials always have an excuse for the delay. At one time it was said that labor was scarce, at another that material could not be secured, while this spring one of the engineers declared that the contract would be awarded to a local contractor within a short time.

Inasmuch as the company shows no inclination to proceed with the work, those discussing the petition proposition desire to see something done before winter sets in. So they will ask Town Council to take the matter up with the company, and if this step is unavailing, to do the paving with borough funds, charging the company the customary 20 per cent additional for doing the work and collect the money through a suit.

With the passing of the summer season, residents of the West Side realize that if anything is to be done it must be accomplished soon, before cold weather sets in. At the same time council will be asked to require the Western Maryland to lay the paving on several Seventh ward streets which it agreed to.

A VEXING PROBLEM

Fayette County Has Insane Prisoner But No Place to Send Her.

UNIONTOWN, July 25.—Fayette county is at a loss as to what shall be done with one of her insane persons, and this time it is Mrs. Mary Moss, colored, whom a jury acquitted of murder of Mrs. Hattie Patterson also colored at Waltersburg at the June term of court by reason of insanity. Shortly after the trial Judge Umbel ordered that Mrs. Moss be sent to Dixmont, but that institution was filled, and so on last Tuesday Judge Umbel revoked the Dixmont sentence, ordering Mrs. Moss sent to the hospital for the criminally insane at Farview, Wayne county.

On Thursday, however, Sheriff Kiefer received a telegram from Thomas C. Fitzsimmons, superintendent at Fairview, to the effect that that institution is not prepared to take female patients, and as all the other insane institutions are filled, the officials are puzzled as to where Mrs. Moss shall be sent.

It is likely that she will be kept in the Fayette county jail until such time as room can be found for her in one of these institutions, as in the case of B. Frank Smith, who was kept in jail for almost two years on account of similar conditions. Smith was the first person admitted to the hospital at Fairview.

FIGHT PARCEL POST EXTENSION

Railroads Say It Would Cost Them $20,000,000 Yearly.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Railway representatives joined in the fight to prevent Postmaster General Burleson from increasing the size of parcel post packages transmissible through the mails and reducing the rates, to become effective August 15. A delegation laid complaint before Senators and Representatives and prepared to protest formally against the changes to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In protesting against the changes the railway representatives said that at present the roads receive 50 per cent of the pay collected by express companies for the carriage of packages, and complained that they would lose from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 a year on business the Government would take from the express companies through the reduced rates and increased maximum limit on the size of packages.

DR. EDIE NAMED

Local Physician Added to Staff of B. & O. Relief Department.

The monthly statement of the relief department of the Baltimore & Ohio for the month of May, shows that total benefits distributed among employes aggregated $125,616.14. This is one of the largest totals in many months.

The amount distributed for accidental injuries was $20,175.95; natural sickness, $42,526.99; accidental deaths, $21,000; natural deaths $31,757; surgical expenses, $3,513.70; artificial limbs, $690.

S. R. Ball, superintendent of the relief department announced in the report the appointment of Dr. E. B. Edie to the surgical staff. Other appointments to the staff include Dr. James McClung of Richwood, W. Va., and Dr. H. M. Wallace of Greenville, Va.

Rockwood Sees a Chance.

Rockwood is interested in a proposition to have a furniture factory located there.

BLACKBERRY PICKER TRIPS OVER ROOT; BREAKS HIS NECK.

While picking blackberries Friday evening near the Nellie mines, Andy Gesho tripped on a root, fell over a bank and broke his neck. The body was discovered the next day.

Gesho, employed at Nellie, went after berries with a companion. They became separated and the other man returned alone. When Gesho failed to return, a search was made and the body discovered.

LUKE DOYLE, WELL KNOWN IN COKE REGION, IS DEAD

Hostetter Hotel Man Was for 14 Years Employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

Luke Doyle, 54 years old, a former Connellsville resident and proprietor of the Doyle Hotel at Hostetter, died on July 25. He had been in poor health for some time but death was unexpected. Recently he had gone to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment and upon his return he contracted a cold. Pneumonia developed.

The body will arrive in Connellsville this afternoon and will be removed by Funeral Director J. L. Stader to the home of a brother-in-law, T. J. Brennan, on West Fayette street. Requiem high mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception Church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Doyle was in the employ of the H. C. Frick Coke Company for 14 years. He was born in Newburg, W. Va., 39 years ago, and was a son of James and Anne Doyle, deceased. When he was 12 years old he came to Connellsville and later moved to Mount Pleasant where he was stationary engineer for the H. C. Frick Coke Company for 14 years. Four years ago he removed from Mount Pleasant to Connellsville. After residing here for a short time he went to Hostetter where for the past three years he was proprietor of the Doyle House. He was a member of Saint Cecelia's Catholic Church at Whitney and of the Elks of Greensburg.

He married Miss Mary Dalton of Mount Pleasant, who with one brother, Rev. John C. Doyle of Pittsburg and two sisters, Mrs. T. J. Brennan of Connellsville and Miss Rose Doyle of Pittsburg, survive. He was well known throughout Fayette and Westmoreland counties.

PARTY ENROLLMENT NOW

Beginning Next Year Primary Voters Must Register Their Preference.

HARRISBURG, July 26.—Governor Tener last night signed the party enrollment bill passed during the closing House of Legislative session, which was introduced by Representative John W. Flynn of Elk county. The measure requires the enrollment of all registered voters according to party, and is aimed to abolish "party raiding." The new law does not interfere with the non-partisan ballot act.

The Flynn act requires that in all election districts in cities of the first, second and third classes where personal registration is required any elector desiring to participate in the primaries of any party, shall at the time of registration, state under oath the name of the party of which he is a member and whose ballot he desires to vote at the primaries.

The measure provides that if any voter is challenged, he shall not be registered unless he makes oath before the registrars that at the last preceding November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of that party. However, a voter may enroll as a member of a party which through order of the Dauphin county courts has secured the exclusive use of a party name for the ensuing primary.

In election districts other than cities of the first, second and third class, the electors are required to fill out a blank giving the name of the party in which they desire to be enrolled. Penalties for violation are not more than one year imprisonment or $1,000 fine, or both. The measure cannot become effective until next year.

The measure, as approved by the Governor, is the conference report adopted by both House and Senate. The members of the conference were: Representatives John W. Flynn, Elk county; Charles J. Rodney, Jr., Philadelphia; John F. Lowers, Pittsburg, and Senators James P. McNichol, Philadelphia; William E. Crow, Uniontown, and J. P. K. Hall, Elk county.

FIRST-SECOND BANK REPORT

Williams and Kane Confer on Findings of Examiners.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A thorough and complete report on the condition of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg has been made to Acting Comptroller of the Currency T. P. Kane by National Bank Examiners Hahn and Smith who have been going through the affairs of the bank since its doors were closed by the Treasury Department.

This report has been turned in to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury John Skelton Williams and he and Comptroller Kane spent most of the afternoon in conference over it. No official statement was made on the subject following the conference, but it was learned that a copy of the report will be turned over to the Department of Justice, and if it is found that there has been any violation of the national banking act, the evidence will be laid before the federal grand jury.

Wedding at Masontown.

The marriage of Miss Betty Neff of Masontown and Clarence Sidwell of Point Marion was solemnized Wednesday evening at the home of the bride, Rev. Archibald Auld officiating. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sidwell will be at home at Detroit, Mich.

Hopwood Man Dies.

John Rackner of Hopwood, died Thursday morning while on his way to the Uniontown hospital.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO MAKE A SURVEY OF SCHOOL SYSTEM

Municipal League to Determine Why Education Costs So Much.

AFTER THE CIGARET DEALERS

Resolution is Passed Calling on Burgess Evans to See that Law is Enforced and Pledging Support; New Quarters for the Meetings Sought.

President W. S. Behanna of the Municipal League on Friday named a committee of five citizens to conduct a survey of the public school system for the purpose of determining the reasons for the high cost of schooling, whether the community is getting all that it is paying for, and examining accounts so far back as is necessary to discover where the increased cost begins. The committee is as follows:

A. A. Clarke, druggist, active in civic affairs.

J. L. Kurtz, cashier Citizens National Bank and expert accountant.

Thomas J. Hooper, business man.

Sample Cochran, school teacher, active in reform circles.

John L. Gans, mining engineer and former member of school board.

It is possible that changes in the list may be made as acceptances have not been received from all. A list of probable appointments was discussed following the meeting and generally approved. President F. E. Younkin of the school board has stated to President Behanna of the Municipal League that the committee will be given every assistance on the part of the board to reach its conclusions promptly.

At the next meeting the matter of keeping tab on both Town Council and the School Board will be discussed.

The topic for discussion last night was the enforcement of the anti-cigaret law. A resolution was unanimously adopted calling upon Burgess Evans to enforce this law to the letter, and pledging the support of the league in seeing that offenders are located.

Because the Chamber of Commerce contemplates vacating its quarters and taking a single office, the president of the league was directed to make arrangements to have meetings held in the high school building. The school code provides for such use of buildings.

There was a desultory discussion of civic matters, led by Attorney Higbee, who said the league should be represented at every meeting of council and the school board, for the purpose of making reports on the methods by which public business is conducted. He commented on the fact that during the six years he served as a School Director, the occasion was rare that a spectator attended any of the meetings, although they were always open.

He complimented the newspapers for their detailed accounts of these meetings, but said they did not always cover the points in which the league would be most interested.

GET EARLY START

Finance Committee is Named to Handle Labor Day Celebration.

UNIONTOWN, July 24.—At a meeting of the Central Trades & Labor Council Tuesday further plans were made for the Labor Day celebration to be held here this year. All labor organizations in the county will be invited to participate.

The general celebration is in charge of an executive committee composed of J. D. Kerfoot, William Ache and H. D. Ansell. The finance committee which has already been assured of cordial support in Uniontown is made up of A. R. Phillips, Charles Ashcraft, A. E. McCabe, George Wilson, Thomas Matthews, Warren Cramer, Samuel Hagan, Frank Neals, William Hafer and Wallace Nagle.

MORE SUITS FILED.

Ligonier Physician Wants $50,000 as Result of Wilpen Wreck.

Dr. C. A. Hamill of Ligonier asks for $50,000 damages from the Ligonier Valley Railroad Company in a suit in trespass filed on Friday in Allegheny county. Dr. Hamill was injured in the wreck near Wilpen July 5, when two trains met in head on collision. The plaintiff states that because of the injuries he received in the wreck he is rendered a cripple for life.

Damages of $10,000 are demanded by Bessie Hoon and Edward Hoon, her father, against the railroad for injuries to the girl in the same wreck. She was injured about the back, spine, legs and eyes, it is stated.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO MAKES GOOD RECORD IN THE PAST YEAR

In Spite of the $3,000,000 Loss in Ohio Floods.

EXPENDITURES WISELY MADE

$60,000,000 Invested in Property in Three Years, But is Already Bringing Results; June Statement Contains Information of Much Interest.

The recent substantial growth of the Baltimore & Ohio is primarly due to the intelligent expenditure of about $60,000,000 new capital on the property durng the last three and a half years, says Finacial America. When Daniel Willard assumed the presidency, less than four years ago, it was with the understanding that he was to have free rein and all the money he needed for the rehabilitation of the property. The directors voted $50,000,000 for the work. With that amount of fresh capital the new management replaced old equipment with new, reballasted thousands of miles of track, rebuilt bridges and culverts, straightened the line in many places, bored tunnels, improved terminals, fortified the equipemnt service on a liberal scale with new locomotives and cars, all of the latest and most approved type and at the same time preached the gospel of industry and efficiency to the tens of thousands of employes. The $50,000,000 went a long way, but $10,000,000 more was added to the appropriation, making $60,000,000, every dollar of it spent on the betterment of the property.

In addition thereto $86,638,000 from current earnings went back into the road during the last three years, under the headings "maintenance of way and structure" and "maintenance of equipment." Of this immense sum $50,865,000 was expended for account of maintenance of equipment and $35,773,000 for way and structure. The expenditure for maintenance last year was $32,342,000, which is 31.8% of gross earnings and several points above the average. Of this $32,342,000, there was expended on maintenance of way and structure $14,019,000 and for equipment $18,523,000.

It is unofficially stated that there was a further increase in the average weight of frieight trains from 554 revenue tons in 1911-12 to about 625 revenue tons in 1912-13. The record for 1911-12 showed a gain of 113 tons over the year preceding. The increase in the two years was therefore approximately 184 tons per train or 42%, a statistical exhibit which might be regarded as modest testimony in support of the theory of efficient operation—results.

By reason of the occurrence of a number of costly catastrophes, against which there could be no protection, the company was subjected to an unexpected drain of approximately $3,000,000. "Transportation expenses" were $4,533,162 greater than the year preceding and expenditures for maintenance were larger by $4,335,842. The year's total increase in expenditures was $9,070,160, or $103,291 over those of 1911-12. This leaves the net earnings at the end of the year only slightly different from the figure a year ago.

It is noted that the unusual demands upon the company's resources did not check or reduce the generous disbursements for the maintenance and improvement of the property. The pronounced and unflagging polcy of the management is to reinvest all earnings in the road, beyond a safe margin over the ruling 6% dividend. The theory is that the best place to put surplus earnings is back into property—a policy most likely to give the best satisfaction to stockholders and the public.

The end of the fiscal year found the company in a comfortable financial condition. The $50,000,000 in three-year notes issued for the reconstruction of the property were paid and the treasury was enriched with free and untrammeled securities having a conservative value of $75,000,000. The $63,000,000 4½% bonds issued to pay off the notes referred to further fortify the treasury with additional cash. The company was in a position to finance a matured indebtedness of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for approximately $13,000,000 due in June, and at the same time additionally strengthen the treasury balance by the issue of a $20,000,000 bond obligation. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will pass into the ownership of the Baltimore & Ohio at the end of the trusteeship, which will terminate in 1916, three years hence.

The June report of the railroad shows the following:

Operating revenue	$ 3,015,427
Operating expenses:—	
Maint. of way and struct.	1,611,619
Maint. of equipment	1,481,733
Traffic expenses	189,789
Transportation expenses	3,201,919
General expenses	230,081
Total oper. expenses	$ 6,715,141
Net oper. revenue	$ 2,300,286
Fiscal year:	
Operating revenue	$101,556,132
Operating expense:—	
Maint. of way and struct	14,019,620
Maint. of equipment	18,323,210
Traffic expenses	2,026,274
Transportation expenses	37,274,307
General expenses	2,136,638
Total oper. expenses	$73,779,638
Net oper revenue	$27,776,494

Net operating revenue showed a decrease of $174,230, compared with June, 1912, and of $27,776,494 for the fiscal year over that of 1912.

The foregoing report not alone confirms preliminary figures, given out a couple of weeks ago, but suggests comparisons, comment and analysis, which throw useful sidelights on the recent development of an important trunk line. For instance, the mere statement that the Baltimore & Ohio's gross earnings for the year were $101,556,132, an increase of $8,961,809, nearly 10%, over the year 1911-12, conveys the interesting bare fact that the company's business is growing fast, but it does not explain the "whys and wherefores."

In this connection, it is well to recall that the gross earnings of the preceding fiscal year, 1911-12, increased $4,449,319 over 1910-11. The company earned $13,461,0000 more last year than in 1910-11, an income gain of better than 15%. Gross earnings the last month of the fiscal year were never exceeded in any previous June. The year's grand total gross was cut down at least $1,500,000 by the Ohio floods. But for that disaster the aggregate revenue would have been not less than $103,000,000, in the opinion of experts. For several previous years the average gross was around $87,000,000-$88,000,000.

FILE PLANS FOR MAMMOTH POWER PROJECT ON CHEAT

Immense Storage Reservoir and Three Generating Stations Will be Constructed.

F. W. Scheidenhelm, chief engineer of the Hydro-Electric Company of West Virginia, and P. J. Crogan, one of the attorneys for that corporation, appeared before the West Virginia Public Service Commission to file plans and specifications for the gigantic hydro-electric power dam at the state line, on Cheat river and at Rockville on the Big Sandy. The petition for the permit for the construction of a third dam was filed June 20, when permission was asked to erect a power dam at Beaver Hole, in Cheat river.

The proposition involves the generation of 160,000 horse power and is one of the greatest hydro-electric power propositions in the country. According to the plans and specifications filed, the Big Sandy dam will be a storage plant for the water which will be used three times. The dam will be 203 feet high and 152 feet wide with a force of about 60,000 horsepower.

The reservoir will accommodate all of the rainfall for one year and will store sufficient water to cover 200,000 acres at a depth of one foot. The water from the Big Sandy will go through a three and one-half mile tunnel and drop 570 feet into Cheat river into the Beaver Hole reservoir, where it will be used again and then the same water will be used at the state line dam. The company claims it is not necessary to get a permit for the Big Sandy dam, more than $50,000 having been expended on it.

The Beaver Hole dam will be 100 feet high, and will generate 48,000 horsepower. The state line dam which is under process of construction, will be 80 feet high and have 52,000 horsepower. The figures as to the power generated are to be the maximum capacity of the big system.

LINE IS HELD UP

No Definite Move is Made on the Buckhannon & Northern.

Nothing definite has yet been done towards transferring the stock of the Buckhannon & Northern railroad in such a manner that the line can be completed and operated. Although the New York Central interests hold one-half, it is stated that it is not willing to pay the price demanded by the Baltimore & Ohio for its one-fourth interest. Either the Baltimore & Ohio or the New York Central interests must retire to conform with the West Virginia law prohibiting railroads from holding stock in competing companies. Since the Pennsylvania has disposed of its Baltimore & Ohio holdings, it can remain interested in the Buckhannon & Northern.

Major Brady, who represents the Buckhannon & Northern in West Virginia, is quoted by a Grafton newspaper as saying the new road will be extended on to Belington by way of Grafton, but that it will go around Fairmont because of prohibitive prices asked for rights of way.

IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETE.

Western Maryland Ready to Use New Roundhouse in August.

Improvements costing thousands of dollars have been completed by the Western Maryland at Cumberland this work being a part of the extensive new terminals being built by the company at that point.

The improvements include the new roundhouse, power plant, machine shop and engine terminals, located at Maryland Junction, all of which will be ready to be put in service by August 1.

Visit Dickerson Run.

President J. M. Fitzgerald and other Western Maryland officials inspected the yards at Dickerson Run last week.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Ownership of $4,000,000 Coal Properties Decided in Federal Court.

A decision which involves the ownership of coal lands in Braxton and Gilmeer counties, West Virginia, valued at upwards of $4,000,000 has been rendered by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond in the case of D. A. Nease, against the Coal & Coke Railroad Company.

The court found for the defendant, dismissing the bill and reversing the decision rendered by Federal Judge A. G. Dayton about two years ago, in which he found for Nease and awarded him 49 per cent, of the coal upon the lands in controversy.

THAT STRIKE CLAUSE

In England Exemption from Shipments is Claimed.

A case recently tried in England has a bearing on a subject that is often made a cause for litigation in this country in relation to the interpretation to be put on that stereotyped clause which releases the contractor from obligation to deliver coal during periods of strike or other preventable cause.

In this country the general rule has been that the contractor delivered the number of tons called for in the contract at a subsequent time, but this does not seem to be the way they do it across the sea: they merely suspend shipments for the time of the strike, and claim exemption from obligation to deliver.

BIG CONTRACT LET.

Frick Company Will Build 60 New Houses in Region.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company has awarded the contract for 60 new houses in the region to D. M. Fair & Son. The approximate cost will be $140,000. The houses will contain 10 and 12 rooms, there will be running water in the kitchens, and wiring for electric lights. A few of the houses will be for superintendents, to contain eight rooms and modern conveniences.

Thirty of the houses will be built at Colonial, seven at Lemont, five at York Run, ten at Shoaf and four at Continental Nos. 1 and 3.

Houses for the superintendents will be built at Edenborn, Wynn and Lemont.

NEW MEXICO COAL OUTPUT.

Production in 1912 Increases Half a Million Dollars.

The output of coal in New Mexico in 1912 was the largest ever made, the production increasing from 3,148,158 short tons in 1911, valued at $4,525,925, to 3,536,824 tons in 1912, valued at $5,037,051, a gain of 12.3 per cent in quantity and of 11.3 per cent in value.

The first record of coal production in New Mexico was published in 1882, when the production amounted to 157,092 tons, about 4 per cent of the annual output at the present time.

INSURING WORKMEN

West Virginia Employers Take Advantage of New Law.

The rapidity with which the employers of labor in West Virginia are taking advantage of the new workmen's compensation law is making Judge Howard H. Ogden, one of the members of the Public Service Commission who has charge of that part of the commission's duties, feel jubilant.

"During the month ending July 5 over 500 employers of labor throughout the state," said Judge Ogden, "with annual payrolls aggregating more than $40,000,000 have notified the commission of their election to obtain the benefits of the workmen's compensation act. This indicates that the insurance fund to be distributed among West Virginia laborers in settlement for accidental injuries they may receive in the line of their employment will exceed a half million dollars for the first year, beginning with October 1."

Water Supply Permits.

The State Water Supply Commission has granted permission for the erection of a bridge across the Monongahela river at Brownsville. At the same time permission was granted the Consolidated Connellsville and the Bessemer coke companies to wall Cat's run in this county.

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Last year there were over 65,000 patents applied for and only about 35,000 granted! But the attorneys got the fees! And Commissioner of Patents Moore has recently said that over 50% of all the patents granted are commercially worthless!

If you are one of those who have been paying for some of the "Patents that make Fortunes" (for the attorneys)) try another way next time,

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REFERENCES—The Courier, Connellsville, Pa.; Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.

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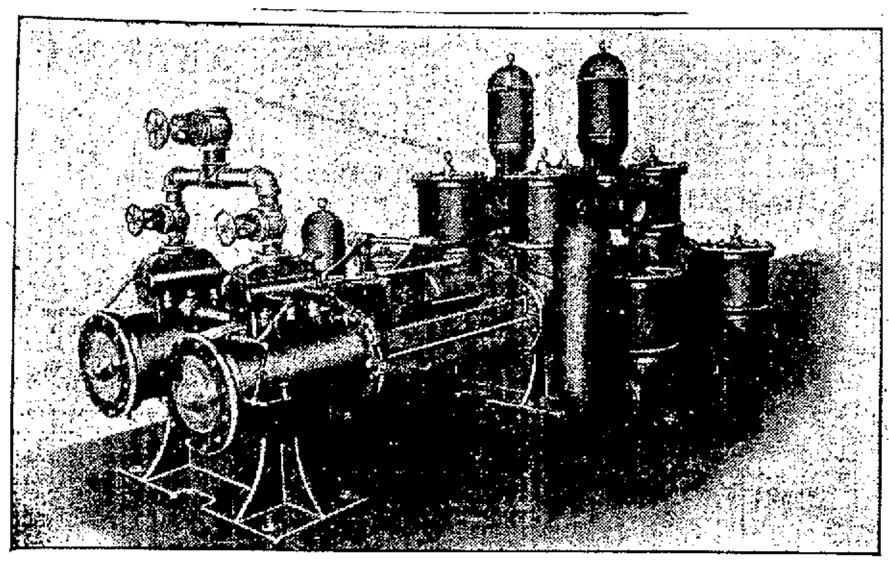

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